WE ARE PREPARED TO GIVE EXPERT ADVICE AS TO THE POSSIBILITIES AND LIMITATIONS OF EVERY GARMENT SUBMITTED TO US. COUNTRY CUSTOMERS MAY COUNT ON SPECIAL ATTENTION.
PRESCOTT'S DYE WORKS, DUBLIN,
CORK. LIMERICK. (1)

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 2d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—3036 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office—108 Royal Avenue; London Office—89 Fleet Street.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
1914-1918.

In Memoriam.

SMITH—In sad and loving memory of my dear son, William Joseph (Willie), "The Gables," Clonsilla, killed in action, Ypres, July 31st, 1917. R.I.P. Never forgotten.—Mother.

BIRTHS.

ACTON—July 27, 1923, at Dunboyne, Torquay, to Ruth, the wife of Captain E. le L. Acton, M.C. the East Surrey Regment (late Leinster Regiment), a daughter.

ANDERSON—On Sunday, July 29, 1923, at the Rectory, Lismakeo, to the Rev. S. L. and Mrs. Anderson, a daughter.

FARRAN—On Saturday, July 28, 1923, at Knocklyon House, Templeogue, the wife of George Philip Farran, of a daughter.

GIRVIN—July 28, 1923, at St. Bride's, Galway, the wife of R. E. Girvin, of a son (who died at birth).

ORR—July 24, 1923, at 23 Argyle Gardens, Upminster, Essex, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Norman C. Orr, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

COLE and MacLEOD—July 25, 1923, at St. Luke's Church, Parkstone, by Rev. H. Barton, Rector of the Parish, Fleetwood, younger son of the late Rev. Canon Cole, Rector of Portarlington, and Mary (Mollie), only daughter of R. N. and Mrs. MacLeod, of Rossmore av., Parkstone, Dorset, and New Plymouth, N.Z.

CRUICKSHANK and SHUMMACHER—July 11, 1923, at Drumcondra Church, Dublin, by Rev. H. C. Cave, M.A., Arthur, only son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cruickshank, Ludlow, Shropshire, to Eva, younger daughter of the late Jacob Shummacher and Mrs. Shummacher, 46 Fairview Strand, Dublin.

HARRAN and MANNION—July 23, 1923, at St. Michael's Church, Dun Laoghaire, by the Rev. P. Wilbyrne, C.C., Edward James, son of Major James Harran, R.A.M.C., to Grace Elizabeth, daughter of the late T. A. Mannion and Mrs. Mannion, Bagside, Dun Laoghaire.

Ó tIGEARNAIG—nIC NÉILL — Meitheam 28, 1923, i neaglaip bhuipe, Baile an Dóiarp, do pósaí Micheál mac seo Micheál Ó tIgearnaig agus tá Anaon (nac maipeann), Baile mic an Dáiro, le h-eibliu, an ingean ip ine seo'n oilan Eoin MacNéill agus ná hAnaon, Baile an Dóiarp. An tAc. Ó Duinn, Ceiti na Cathaé, do pór leo agup do léig aipneann an Pópta agup do bí ag cabpú leip; an tAc. Ó Duinn, S.p., Baile an Dóiarp; an tAc. mac Pilib, S.p., Baile mic an Dáiro; an tAc. Ó Matúna, agup an tAc. Ó Caipéil, ni cuipeap cáinic. Páilléi pa Baile Átá agup Iaid Meaóon Pogmaip.

TIERNEY and MacNEILL—June 28, 1923, at the Church of the Assumption, Booterstown, by Nuptial Mass, by the Rev. Father Byrne, Adm., Philip Tierney, of Rathgar, to Eileen, eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Eoin MacNeill, Nelley, Booterstown. No cards. At home 11th and 12th September.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

BYRNE—July 30, 1923, at his residence, Glenville House, Oldbawn, Tallaght, John, youngest son of the late James and Catherine Byrne, 50 Lower Kevin st., Dublin. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral from Bohernabreena Church, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning to Glasnevin Cemetery.

CARTER—July 25, 1923, at Mackrylleth, N. Wales, of septic poisoning, James Edward, late Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A.M.C., son of late Rev. H. B. Carter, D.D., Derry Loran, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone.

DALY—July 28, 1923, at 1 Castlesandall st., Marylhill, Glasgow, Dr. Thomas Daly, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cruickshank, Ludlow, Shropshire, to Eva, younger daughter of the late Jacob Shumhacher and Mrs. Shummacher, 46 Fairview Strand, Dublin.

HARRAN and MANNION—July 23, 1923, at St. Michael's Church, Dun Laoghaire, by the Rev. P. Wilbyrne, C.C., Edward James, son of Major James Harran, R.A.M.C., to Grace Elizabeth, daughter of the late T. A. Mannion and Mrs. Mannion, Bagside, Dun Laoghaire.

Ó tIGEARNAIG—nIC NÉILL — Meitheam 28, 1923, i neaglaip bhuipe, Baile an Dóiarp, do pósaí Micheál mac seo Micheál Ó tIgearnaig agus tá Anaon (nac maipeann), Baile mic an Dáiro, le h-eibliu, an ingean ip ine seo'n oilan Eoin MacNéill agus ná hAnaon, Baile an Dóiarp. An tAc. Ó Duinn, Ceiti na Cathaé, do pór leo agup do léig aipneann an Pópta agup do bí ag cabpú leip; an tAc. Ó Duinn, S.p., Baile an Dóiarp; an tAc. mac Pilib, S.p., Baile mic an Dáiro; an tAc. Ó Matúna, agup an tAc. Ó Caipéil, ni cuipeap cáinic. Páilléi pa Baile Átá agup Iaid Meaóon Pogmaip.

TIERNEY and MacNEILL—June 28, 1923, at the Church of the Assumption, Booterstown, by Nuptial Mass, by the Rev. Father Byrne, Adm., Philip Tierney, of Rathgar, to Eileen, eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Eoin MacNeill, Nelley, Booterstown. No cards. At home 11th and 12th September.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

BYRNE—July 30, 1923, at his residence, Glenville House, Oldbawn, Tallaght, John, youngest son of the late James and Catherine Byrne, 50 Lower Kevin st., Dublin. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral from Bohernabreena Church, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning to Glasnevin Cemetery.

CARTER—July 25, 1923, at Mackrylleth, N. Wales, of septic poisoning, James Edward, late Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A.M.C., son of late Rev. H. B. Carter, D.D., Derry Loran, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone.

DALY—July 28, 1923, at 1 Castlesandall st., Marylhill, Glasgow, Dr. Thomas Daly, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Daly, Ballymanus, R.I.P. Funeral on (Tuesday), 31st inst., 3 p.m. (old time).

EVERARD—July 26, 1923, at his residence, Dunshaughlin, Patrick Everard, aged 68. R.I.P. Office and High Mass, Dunshaughlin, this (Tuesday) morning at 11 o'clock (winter time). Funeral to Calmullen at 2 o'clock.

FOGARTY—July 30, 1923, at his son's residence, 43 Whitworth rd., Michael Fogarty. R.I.P. Funeral from St. Columba's Church to Glasnevin Cemetery to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, after 10 o'clock Mass.

HICKS—July 11, 1923, at Belfast, of pneumonia, George Morton, fourth darling son of the late Thomas Hicks, Woodview, Dowes, Rathfarnham. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing mother, brothers, and sister. "Them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him." Interred at Dowes on 16th inst.

MacDERMOTT—July 27, 1923, James Francis MacDermott, D.L., of Ramore, Co. Galway, in his 87th year. R.I.P.

MacGREGOR—July 30, 1923, at Penmount Sanatorium, James MacGregor, aged 60 years. Deeply regretted. Funeral (private) to Mount Jerome to-morrow (Wednesday), 1st August.

NOLAN—July 29, 1923, at his brother's residence, 3 Johnston's place, Dublin, Andrew Nolan (Andy), formerly of Main st., Blackrock, and Talbot st., Dublin, eldest son of the late Andrew and Elizabeth Nolan. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, after 10 o'clock Mass, from St. Andrew's, Westland Row, to Glasnevin.

SADLEIR—July 26, 1923, at Rosses Point, Co. Sligo, Robert Sadleir, aged 82 years. Deeply regretted. Interred at Monaghan.

TALBOT—July 30, 1923, at St. George's tce., Carrick-on-Shannon, Emily Adelaide Talbot, widow of Gilbert J. Talbot, County Inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary, late of 7 Knapton tce., Kingstown. Funeral private.

WATSON—July 29, 1923, at his residence, Garrymore, Kilcavan, Geashill, Alexander Watson, aged 66 years. Deeply regretted. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), 1 p.m., to Moneilick Cemetery.

WEEKES—July 26, 1923, at Manor House Lodge, Dundrum, Co. Dublin, suddenly, Kate Weekes. Deeply regretted.

YOUNG—July 28, 1923, at Royal Incurable Hospital, Dundrum, Edward George, second eldest son of the late Edward and Susanna Young, Scalp House, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow, loving and beloved husband of Kathleen Young, 4 Leinth Cottages, Northumberland road. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife, daughters, and son. Funeral from hospital to Mount Jerome (this (Tuesday) morning, 9.45. Australian and American papers please copy.

At Thy voice of Jesus calls me,
And the Angels whisper low,
I will lean upon my Saviour
Through the valley I go.
I will claim His precious promise,
Worth to me the world of gold:
"Fear no evil, I'll be with thee"
Now my heart is filled with gladness,
Life's journey now is ended.
And its evening bells have tolled;
Safe Home in my Saviour's fold.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The relatives of the late Mr. Bernard Montgomery, 146 St. Catherine's Ice., Dolphin's Barn, desire to thank all friends for the kind letters and telegrams of sympathy received during their recent sad bereavement, and trust that they will accept this acknowledgment.

Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, Alberta, Greystones, desire to return thanks to all the kind friends who sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement, and trust they will accept this acknowledgment, as it would be impossible to reply individually.

IN MEMORIAM.

BOLAND—First Anniversary—In loving memory of my darling son, Harry Boland, who was shot in Skerries in the early morning of July 31st and died on the 1st of August, 1922. On whose soul, Sweet Jesus, have mercy. The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass will be offered up to-morrow (Wednesday) at Clarendon st. Church, at 11 o'clock, for the repose of his noble soul.

PALMER—In loving memory of my dear husband, Ernest Bertrand Palmer, Lt.-Col., etc., died July 31st, 1918.

NICHOLS' 'Phone—276
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland Row), Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WALLER,
49 and 50 DENZILLE STREET (Merrion square).
SALOON MOTOR HEARSE.
Private Mortuary.
'Phone—131. Wires—"Undertaker, Dublin."
MOTOR FUNERALS SUPPLIED.
MILLER & CO. BRAY.
MOTOR HEARSE. MOTOR AMBULANCE.
Telegrams—Coffer, Bray.

RAMSAY, Phones: 2159 B.B. 491. Florists to H.M. the King. 50 NASSAU ST.
WREATHS, FLORAL DESIGNS. Telegrams: Violets, Dublin. Nurseries, Ballsbridge.
WATSON'S WREATHS. Telegrams—"Quickness, Dublin." Tel.—8372. Nurseries, Killiney. WATSON'S, 51 NASSAU ST.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS, Be sure and get your Hair Cut at KELLY'S, 7 Nassau st.

The Irish Times.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF IRELAND 29 AUG 1923

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1923. VOL. LXV. NO. 20,686.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. THOMAS HOLLAND, of 7 Creighton street, Dublin, hereby gives notice that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted without his written instruction.

PARTNERSHIP—Young Man, with about £500 Capital to invest, wishes sound working Partnership.—S. 1768, this office.

APPOINTMENT Wanted, with established high-class firm of Auctioneers, Valuers or Sales-masters, by all-round, experienced and reliable man, now disengaged (several years with last employer); specialist property sales and valuations; moderate salary; highest recommendations.
Address S 1796, this office.

LOWER LESON STREET.
GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE—with possession—suitable for Doctor or other professional man; beautifully appointed; £300 recently expended. Contains 11 rooms, electric light and gas throughout; held under lease for 93 years. Can be seen any evening between 5 and 6 o'clock. For particulars apply to
J. J. O'MEARA, and CO., Solicitors, 205 Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), at James H. North and Co.'s Estate Saleroome, 110 Grafton street.
HOLME LEIGH, HIGHFIELD ROAD, RATHGAR. An exceptionally desirable Detached modern Residence, in perfect order; electric light, water, gardens, front and rear; possession to purchaser. Sale at 2 o'clock, sharp time.

"TAMLEAF," the Tea for FLAVOUR. Packed in 2s., 1s. and 1lb. Packets. Ask for it.

CHANCELLOR and SON,
Photographers.
NEW ELECTRIC STUDIO,
7 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

JOHN O., PARKES, and Sons, Ltd., DUBLIN. CEDAR CYLINDER CHURNS. END-OVER-END BARREL CHURNS

MOIRA RESTAURANT,
TRINITY STREET (COLLEGE GREEN).
Two minutes from Trinity College.
Charcoal Grill.
P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

ELVERY and CO., LTD.
WE MAKE CART COVERS.
ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN, CORK & LONDON.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD. DUBLIN.
RENEW THE LIFE of Galvanised Iron Roofs, etc., by Painting with "VALENTINE" METALLIC OXIDE PAINT.

DRINK 'CAPITAL' Tea when you're tired, but you'll never get tired of drinking 'CAPITAL' Tea.

TO RESIDENTS in BLACKROCK, GLENAGEARY, etc.—SPRING CLEAN with our Electric Vacuum Service. Prices from 50/-. Only Address—6 GRAFTON STREET. 'Phone 3368.

SUITS Turned Successfully. Booklet and Price List Free Invisible Repair Co., Dept. I.T., St. Martin's Ch., Ludgate Hill, London, E.C. 4.

ASK your Grocer for, and insist on getting,
ANNE LYNCH'S TEA.

SEALE'S PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS. Celebrated for more than half a century.
29 GRAFTON STREET. Dublin.

HYDRAULIC RAMS & PUMPS. KENNAN'S BISHOP'S GATE ST., Dublin.

MACHINE made HORSE SHOES, from 1/6 set —KENNAN'S, Fishamble street, Dublin.

SAUSAGES.

ANY Retail Trader can obtain full supplies of Sausages in 15lb. Packages, carriage paid, to the nearest Railway Station in the Free State for cash at 1/- PER LB.

DONNELLY, LTD.,
Bacon Curers,
DUBLIN.

SAFETY Razor Blades re-Sharpened, all makes, from 1/- doz., post extra.—Thompson, Cutler, Nenagh.

MONEY.—The Highest Advances to be obtained in Dublin on Jewellery, Silver Plate, Furniture and valuable Chattels. Property of every description at the First Great Money Office, 85 MARLBOROUGH STREET.

MIROOTS
FOR SHOPS AND WAREROOMS.
Samples of Framing and Prices on Application.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
DUBLIN.

GARDEN TOOLS. LAWN MOWERS.
THOMAS HENSHAW and CO., LTD.,
4-12 Christchurch place.

INCOME TAX Recovered; Returns Filled, Super Tax Statements Prepared.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert, 10 Nassau street, Dublin. 'Phone 1385.

CARSON'S LIQUID PAINTS.—Write for Colour Card and Prices.—Carson's, 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

INCOME TAX—Claims. Super-Tax. Accounts.—BOURKE, late Surveyor of Taxes, 74 Grafton street, Dublin.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY.—An Income of £500 per annum for life can be secured from an Orange Orchard in South Africa by an outlay of £125 per annum for five years or cash £562 10/- at 5 per cent. interests to invest in a company of premier importance. Take note of these facts. The South African Prudential at the Royal Agricultural Show, Maritzburg, last month, for the second year in succession, was awarded the Gold Medal, and, in addition, secured 10 first prizes, 6 seconds, 2 thirds, and 1 highly commended, out of 16 entries. Write for particulars. Dept. 23, South African Prudential, Ltd., Ulster Chambers, 168 Regent street, London, W. 1.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
JULIANA MARTIN, late of Protestant Home for Incurables, St. Luke's, Cork, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, all persons having to be creditors or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the estate or assets of the said Juliana Martin, Deceased, who died on the 1st day of May, 1923, are hereby required, on or before the 15th day of September next, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors for Alfred Edwin Goodbody and Charles Ernest Beale, the Executors of said Deceased, to whom Probate of the Will of said Deceased was granted in the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice in Saorstat Eireann on the 28th day of June, 1923, and in default thereof the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Testatrix, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 19th day of July, 1923.
A. and I. GOODBODY, Solicitors for the said Executors, 24 Dame street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
EMMA NUGENT, formerly of 36 Lower Gardiner street, in the City of Dublin, and late of "Ardara," Allesbury road, in the County of Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.

All persons claiming to be Creditors, or otherwise to have claims against the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 4th day of May, 1923, are hereby required, on or before the 8th day of September, 1923, to furnish (in writing) particulars of same to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor, to whom probate was, on the 7th day of July, 1923, granted forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, and in default thereof the said Executor will proceed to administer the estate of the Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have notice.
Dated this 25th day of July, 1923.
JOSEPH TIERNEY, Solicitor for the Executor, 2 Saint Andrew street, Dublin.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
EMMA NUGENT, Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Emma Nugent, formerly of 36 Lower Gardiner street, in the City of Dublin, and late of "Ardara," Allesbury road, in the County of Dublin, Spinster, Deceased, by her Will, dated the 16th June, 1907, appointed Bernard Murphy, of 2 Monaghan terrace, Dun Laoghaire, in the County of Dublin, sole Executor of her Will, and thereby bequeathed the following bequests:—
£50 to the Children of Mary, Upper Gardiner street, Dublin;
£50 to Rev. Father McCarthy, of Blackrock Catholic Church, for Masses for her father, mother and herself.

And probate of said Will was, on the 7th day of July, 1923, granted forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, to the said Bernard Murphy, the sole Executor named in the Will of Deceased.
Dated this 25th day of July, 1923.
JOSEPH TIERNEY, Solicitor for the Executor, 2 Saint Andrew street, Dublin.

To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, and all whom it may concern.

JAMES McILWAIN, or McILWAINE, Deceased, late of Shanaghdoo, Ballyfin, Co. Donegal, Farmer, who died on the 17th June, 1917.
TO ALL PERSONS CONCERNED.

Take Notice that unless a Caveat be lodged with the Probate Registrar, Law Courts, Dublin, within eight days from this date, a grant of Administration intestate to above Deceased may be issued.
Dated this 30th day of July, 1923.
WILLIAM KELLY, 17 D'Olier street, Dublin, Solicitor for Thomas McIlwaine, the intended Administrator.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
EMMA NUGENT, formerly of 36 Lower Gardiner street, in the City of Dublin, and late of "Ardara," Allesbury road, in the County of Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.

All persons claiming to be Creditors, or otherwise to have claims against the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 4th day of May, 1923, are hereby required, on or before the 8th day of September, 1923, to furnish (in writing) particulars of same to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor, to whom probate was, on the 7th day of July, 1923, granted forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, and in default thereof the said Executor will proceed to administer the estate of the Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have notice.
Dated this 25th day of July, 1923.
JOSEPH TIERNEY, Solicitor for the Executor, 2 Saint Andrew street, Dublin.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
EMMA NUGENT, Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Emma Nugent, formerly of 36 Lower Gardiner street, in the City of Dublin, and late of "Ardara," Allesbury road, in the County of Dublin, Spinster, Deceased, by her Will, dated the 16th June, 1907, appointed Bernard Murphy, of 2 Monaghan terrace, Dun Laoghaire, in the County of Dublin, sole Executor of her Will, and thereby bequeathed the following bequests:—
£50 to the Children of Mary, Upper Gardiner street, Dublin;
£50 to Rev. Father McCarthy, of Blackrock Catholic Church, for Masses for her father, mother and herself.

And probate of said Will was, on the 7th day of July, 1923, granted forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, to the said Bernard Murphy, the sole Executor named in the Will of Deceased.
Dated this 25th day of July, 1923.
JOSEPH TIERNEY, Solicitor for the Executor, 2 Saint Andrew street, Dublin.

To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, and all whom it may concern.

JAMES McILWAIN, or McILWAINE, Deceased, late of Shanaghdoo, Ballyfin, Co. Donegal, Farmer, who died on the 17th June, 1917.
TO ALL PERSONS CONCERNED.

Take Notice that unless a Caveat be lodged with the Probate Registrar, Law Courts, Dublin, within eight days from this date, a grant of Administration intestate to above Deceased may be issued.
Dated this 30th day of July, 1923.
WILLIAM KELLY, 17 D'Olier street, Dublin, Solicitor for Thomas McIlwaine, the intended Administrator.

GALLOWAY CARS, the production of a High-class Firm. The Large Two-Seater for a Small Price. Agents,
JOHN HUTTON and SONS, LTD.,
2 Dawson Street.

WOLSELEY 10 h.p. Two-seater. Immediate delivery. Price £350.—Grafton Motor Co., 45 Grafton street, Dublin.

EXIDE Battery Service Station; Charging, Repairing, Overhauling.—AUTOCARS IRELAND, LTD., Chatham st., Dublin. Authorised Ford and Fordson Dealers.

MORRIS CARS. Good delivery of all Oxford and Cowley Models.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch st.

FOR FORD CARS AND SERVICE.
F. R. WARCHER and CO., 65 Lower Mount st.

ASHENHURST, Williams and Co., Ltd., Stores st., Dublin, Sell Leyland Lorries and Trojan Cars.

COMMER CARS can be depended upon. Concessionaires for Ireland.—Co. Wicklow Garage and Motor Tourist Co., Main street, Bray.

£385 AT DUBLIN is the Attractive Price of the 6-cylinder FIVE-SEATER OAKLAND TOURING CAR. Distributors—LINCOLN MOTOR CO., LINCOLN PLACE, DUBLIN. 'Phone—4423.

FORD CARS, VANS, TRUCKS.
For Immediate Delivery.
SMITHFIELD MOTOR CO., Ltd., Smithfield, Dublin.

MONKSTOWN—For Sale, well-built nice House, garden, garage; good order; 3 sitting, 6 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms; long lease; £2,200 or nearest.—S 1742, this office.

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS.

SHELBOURNE HOTEL.
LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS.
Table d'Hôte or à la Carte.
WEDDING RECEPTIONS AND BANQUETS A SPECIALITY.

THE STANDARD HOTEL, HARCOURT STREET.
BUSINESS AS USUAL. NO GRATUITIES.

BELGRAVE HOTEL.
BELGRAVE SQUARE.
BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED.
Terms Moderate. Tram passes door.
'Phone—40. Rathmines.

DUBLIN RESIDENTIAL HOTEL,
33 LOWER LESON STREET.
Very comfortable and quiet. 'Phone 3250.

BLACKPOOL IMPERIAL HYDROPATHIC HOTEL.
IN OWN GROUNDS, FACING THE SEA.
300 ROOMS. TURKISH, RUSSIAN and SALT WATER PLUNGE BATHS. GARAGE. 'Phone 291. Telegrams—"Imperial." Tariff apply Manager.

ISLE OF MAN for Holidays. Bracing air; beautiful scenery; sports and amusements. Illustrated Guide and Sailings free; also Apartment List.—J. K. Cuggie, Official Advtg. Dept., I.O.M.

DOUGLAS, ISLE OF MAN; no other Holiday Resort to equal it. Illustrated Guide free.—Town Hall, Dept. G., Douglas.

DOUGLAS—Hotel Sefton, centre sea front; first-class; accom. 200. Manktond's brightest, best, and most popular Hotel. Reasonable terms. Booklet free from Manager.

DOUGLAS, I.O.M.—VILLIERS HOTEL. Popular House; close Pier, orchestra; restaurant, etc.; terms most reasonable. Apply Managress.

DOUGLAS—"Empress" Private Hotel. Central Prom. Billiards. Dancing. Entertainments.—I. T. BOYD.

DOUGLAS—Crawford and Ions Private Hotels. Central Prom. 10/6 day. L. Wordsworth.

DOUGLAS—Ashfield Private Hotel. Central Promenade; all rooms face sea; excellent cuisine. Terms on application.—A. Simpson, Proprietress.

DOUGLAS—CLIFF VIEW HOTEL. Central Prom., 100 rms. Billiards, Expert Chef. Terms from 12/6 per day.—J. BIDERALGH, Mgr.

DOUGLAS—The MANNINGHAM—Best position on Prom. Expert Chef. 60 well furnished bedrooms. Terms moderate.—THOS. HOPE, Mgr.

DOUGLAS—BERESFORD PRIVATE HOTEL. Centre of Sea Front, 20 years' Reputation. The Popular Irish House. Late Dinner. Electric light. Full details from JAY HUTCHINGS.

DOUGLAS—Clarke's Peveril Private Hotel, most central position for comfort; famed for cuisine; excellent catering; personal supervision. Terms from Proprietor.

DOUGLAS—"AVONDALE," Central Promenade, facing sea. Cuisine and liberality of Gaiety. Special features; 10/6 day.—H. BEARD.

DOUGLAS.
DOUGLAS BAY HOTEL.
Finest situation in the Isle of Man.
TENNIS, GOLF (18 holes).
New Dancing Room. Renowned Cuisine.
Moderate Tariff.
Write Manageress.
Telegrams—Douglas Bay Hotel, Douglas.

DOUGLAS—Wilmac House, 1 Moan tce. Board Residence. Terms moderate. 3 mins. From

RAMSEY—IMPERIAL HOTEL
(SOUTH PROMENADE). Fully Licensed.
GOLFERS SPECIALLY CATERED FOR.
Tariff from 10/- day. Write Manageress.

COLWYN BAY, Latchwood, Marina road. Board Residence. Fine pos.; 1 min. sea and R.C. Church. Ex. lib. table. Full tariff, Mrs. Rickards.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

A—WHEN in Dublin stay at Ray's, Fitzwilliam place; comfortable, moderate. 'Phone, 4009.

AT Pavilion House, 6 Greshams terrace, Kingstown. Board Residence. 'Phone, 171. 25 S

AT Mayfair Hotel, 30 Lower Baggot st., Dublin, at collect centre; 'phone 3577. 25 T

AT Southern Hotel, 52 Lower Baggot st.—Visitors to Dublin have excellent accommodation; moderate terms. 25 T

COLWYN Bay—Bowden's Boarding Establishment, East Parade, unequalled position, facing Bay. Terms moderate. 24 S

CO. Donegal—Hotel, Rosapenna, overlooking sea; tennis, golf, bathing; terms moderate.—Maclaine. 11 X

DUBLIN—Fitzwilliam Hotel, 11 Upper Fitzwilliam st. Visitors to city can have excellent accommodation. 20 21

DONEGAL Highlands—Cliff View, Rosbeg, Glenties. Excellent cuisine. Lake and sea fishing. Safe bathing. Golf.—H. Frick.

GREYSTONES—Brosnan Private Hotel overlooking the sea; very comfortable and homely.—Mrs. Gorman.

LLANDUDNO—Saxonhurst Boarding Establishment, centre of Promenade; good cooking, liberal fare; comfort and satisfaction assured.—Proprietress.

LLANDUDNO—The Linden Boarding Residence; unique position, near Pier; numerous excellent Irish references; limited catering; 3 to 3½ guineas weekly.—Mrs. Goulding.

LLANDUDNO—Mostyn House, North Parade; facing sea, near pier; terms moderate. X

LLANDUDNO—Bryn-y-Mor. Board Res., opposite sea; excellent cuisine; separate tables if desired; separate tables; every comfort; impromptu dances; golf, tennis. Apply Proprietor. X

PORTRUSH—Sherry Mine Hotel, sea front; good catering; moderate; Estenin-in concerts. Apply Parkane. X

PORTRUSH—The Osborne, 10 Landowne Crescent; sea front and new sports ground; separate tables; moderate terms.—Mrs. Hanna. X

PORTRUSH—Londonderry Hotel (family and commercial); separate tables to fully licensed; 2 motor trains.—M'Nally. 'Phone, 44. 25 20

RHYL—Morville Private Hotel; facing sea and tennis court. Illustrated tariff.—Mrs. Phillips. X

SKERRIES—Grant House; Board, Rooms; quiet, select; terms moderate; excellent cuisine. 54 6

SOUTHPORT—The Clifton, Promenade. Largest Unlicensed Hotel. Orchestra, garage. 'Phone, 641. X

Telegrams: "Marina."

MAKE UP YOUR MIND

that you will neglect no means whereby you may hold the precious possession of Good Health. It is the best asset for those who carry on the Business of Life to advantage. Good Health counts for much in the achievement of real success in any direction. A good digestion will contribute enormously to the realisation of this desirable condition. One of the most satisfactory ways of keeping the digestion right, is

TO TAKE

Beecham's Pills—which have proved such a success in the treatment of derangements of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. When these organs are not working in harmony, the functions of nutrition are interfered with, the quality of the blood becomes poor, the nerves suffer, headaches and minor ailments multiply. A cleansing tonic is urgently called for, and there is nothing more reliable, speedy, and beneficial than

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Sold everywhere in boxes

price 1/1½ (56 pills) and 2/9 (168 pills). (1)

KENNY & OWENS,
TAILORS.
CHEVIOT & TWEED SUITINGS
FROM
£7 : 7 : 0
54 DAME ST., DUBLIN.
'Phone 3564.

MATTRESSES CAREFULLY TEASED
AND RE-MADE.
RICHMOND INSTITUTION FOR BLIND,
SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

MONEY Lent by Post, from £30 to £5,000, on Note of Hand alone, without security, to ladies or gentlemen, strictly private. No charge whatever if loan is not granted. Apply SECRETARY, The City and County Private Finance Co., Ltd., 72 South Leinster street, Dublin.

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL, (KINGSTOWN),
DUN LAOGHAIRE FACING DUBLIN BAY. CO. DUBLIN.
The Leading Family Hotel, standing in its own Ground of 8 Acres.
Electric Light throughout. Large Airy Rooms
PRIVATE TENNIS COURTS FREE TO VISITORS.
Wire—"Comfort." 'Phone (180), 3 lines.

GREYSTONES, CO. WICKLOW.
GRAND HOTEL.
TENNIS, GOLF, SEA BATHING.
Ideal Centre for Motorists.
FRENCH CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT.
SATURDAY CINDERELLAS FREE TO HOTEL VISITORS.
Telephone—Greystones No. 11.

CLYDAGH HOTEL,
GREYSTONES, CO. WICKLOW.
OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS.
Tariff and full particulars on Application.
Telephone—Greystones 34.

ROYAL HOTEL, GLENDALOUGH, CO. WICKLOW.
July—Inclusive Terms—Day 14/6, 2 Days 12/6, 3 Days 12/-, 4 Days 11/6, 5 Days 11/-, 6 Days 10/6, 7 Days 10/- per Day. Free Fishing, Rivers and Lakes.—P. J. SLEVIN, Manager.

ANGLESEY.
LADY strongly recommends Girls' Boarding School in large country house. Ideal situation and climate, near sea; limited number only taken. All home comforts. Languages, Music, Painting, Games, Swimming. Boats met at Holyhead. For particulars apply Mrs. LAURENCE WILLIAMS, Penrhos, Tyn-y-Gongl, Bangor, N. Wales.

LLANDUDNO.—"Ormeschiffe." Prom., first-class comfortable Hotel, facing sea. Accom. 250. Wireless Concerts and Dances each evening. Imperial Jazz Band. Mod.

LLANDUDNO—CHATSWORTH HOTEL. Dance Room. Tariff (inc.) from MRS. BAGLEY Proprietress.

SHANDON HYDRO HOTEL,
Shandon, Dumfriesshire—Finest Health Resort in Scotland. Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Dancing. Covered Courts, 210 feet long by 60 feet broad. Swimming Baths (2). Salt, Russian, and Turkish. Refurnished and Redecorated. Spacious Lounges and Handsome Saloon-room. Private Grounds, 70 Acres. Sheltered Gravel Walks, near 6 miles Telephone, 7 Row. Terms apply Hydro.

GREAT CARE IS TAKEN THAT ADVERTISEMENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THIS PAPER ARTFUL CORRECTLY; BUT NO LIABILITY IS UNDERTAKEN FOR ANY ERROR IN OR OMISSION OF ANY ADVERTISEMENT, AND THE PROPRIETORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO OMIT OR ALTER ANY ADVERTISEMENT, NO MATTER WHEN OR BY WHOM ACCEPTED.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 Words
Every succeeding word One Penny.
4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3

This concession does not apply to advertisements set in display form, or affected contrary to our classification.)

Box Office address counts as three words. If replies are to be called for, or if they are to be sent by post as four words. Postage extra.

Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.
Publication of these advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
TRADE AND MEMORIAL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL testimonials must not be enclosed with replies to advertisements.
(3/8/'23.)
IRISH TIMES, LTD.
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone—Nos. 3036, 5037.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, Palmerston road, half Persian Kitten. Owner apply with description, to R O 369, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

LOST, Attache Case and Contents, Sunday, 22nd, between Bray, Rathcoole; reward. T 15651, this office. 29 B

LOST on Friday, Black Leather Purse Bag, containing gold watch, notes, and silver; good reward. Apply 44 Stephen's Green, South.

LOST, Saturday morning, Highly Pindlister's, Kingstown, Black Cocker Puppy, streaked Grey. Finder please return to Stanford, Corbi Castle.

LEFT in train between Salthill and Glenageary, a Lady's Grey Suede Bag; reward given.—The Beeches, Glenageary. 30 S

5/- REWARD—Lost, Thursday, Howth summit, Lady's Silver Handled Umbrella, name and address on handle. Reply to Browning, 17 Leinster square, Rathmines.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

BRITISH LEGION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED FROM EX-SERVICE MAN FOR THE POSITION OF ASSISTANT S

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

THE CALCOTT FAMOUS Ten 2/3 Seater. £325. Reliability, Quality, Value, and Delivery Insisted. WALLEN, TRINITY STREET GARAGE. T

A T Woods's, Westland Row—S.S.A. Cars now further reduced, £205. T

CHEVROLET MOTOR CARS ARE GAINING IN POPULARITY EVERY DAY, EVERYWHERE, AMONGST ALL CLASSES OF THE MOTORING PUBLIC. They combine power, efficiency, speed, and economy, with luxurious comfort. The "Chevy" is essentially a great family car.

£198 Distributors: PLUS FREIGHT. LINCOLN MOTOR CO., Lincoln Place, Dublin. T

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
£198—CHEVROLET CARS, 5-Seater.
£225—CHEVROLET CARS, De Luxe.
£340—CHEVROLET CARS, Saloon.
£375—OAKLAND CARS, 6 Cylinder Touring, 18.9.
£450—OAKLAND CARS, 6 Cylinder, Westminster, 18.9.
£560—OAKLAND CARS, 6 Cylinder, Saloon, 18.9.
£294—SINGER CARS, De Luxe, All-Weather, 2 and 4-Seaters.
ALL PLUS CARRIAGE. TRIAL ON REQUEST.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET A, "BUYING A CAR."
CUMMING AND DILLON'S AUTO SERVICE, 4 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone—4779. Wires—"Autocentia."

8 H.P. ROVER CARS.
TWO SEATER £180
FOUR SEATER £190
COUPE (Self Starter) £240
DUTY FREE PLUS CARRIAGE.
THE ROVER COMPANY, LTD., Coventry.
Showrooms:—LORD EDWARD STREET. T

DUNLOP CUP. STONELEIGH.
The Only Car to CARRY 3 and gain First Class Award. Dublin Exhibition, 1922.
LEINSTER MOTOR WORKS, 31-33, Fitzgibbon st., off Mountjoy Square. 'Phone 3776. DUBLIN. 12 X

CHEVROLET CARS, price only £198, plus carriage. Distributors for Sligo, Mayo, Galway, Leitrim, Roscommon, and Donegal.
SLIGO MOTOR & ENGINEERING CO., LTD., Sligo.

AUCTION of Motors every Friday, 2.15 p.m., at Dawson Motor Co.'s Showrooms, 28 Hanover street. Cars always on view. 2 Seater Cars required.

CALTHORPE 12/18 h.p. Sporting Model, 1921, splendid condition, little used; bargain, £250. Address "Z 3912, Motor," this office. 26 B

DE DION 1912-1913 Four Seater Touring Body, completely overhauled and repainted, new hood, wire detachable wheels, new tyres, all accessories, including acetylene carrier.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 26 B

DELAGE, 2 seater, good running order, £130, or offer. 1745, this office. 30 B

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting—Go City Wheel and Carriage Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

FOUR Seater Austin Car, self starter, electric light, speedometer, luggage carrier, two spare wheels, new Michelin tyres and tubes; condition practically as new; price £275, or quick sale—S 1972, this office. 27 C

FOR Sale, Ford Touring Car, perfect order, any trial; cheap.—Woodmount," Cullenswood place, Ranelagh.

FOR Sale, Talbot Touring Car, a great bargain, £100. F. O'Callaghan, Goodbrook, Delgany. 27 G

FORD 5 Seater, 1921, self starter, drahms lighting, good condition, spare wheel, extras, £285; Morris-Oxford, 2 seater and dicker, £130; both in excellent mechanical order, good neat appearance; any trial.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green.

FOR Sale, Two New Motors, 1 Singer 10-12 h.p. Four Seater, 1 Rover Two Seater, 8 h.p., never used; cash cheap, no trial.—Powell, Andrew street.

G.W.K. 1915 2-Seater, detachable wheels, £55.—S 1663, this office. 28 D

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

CHAUFFEUR Wanted, Dublin suburb; state age, wage, experience; enclose copies.—S 1632, this office.

MECHANIC Driver Wanted for Co. Kildare. Address "Z 3920, Mechanic," this office. 25 B

MOTOR Driver Mechanic required; must be experienced driver, and capable of doing all repairs; send copies references, and state wages.—Higgins, Garage, Athenry. 30 D

STEAM Lorry Driver Wanted. Apply Sutton Sand Pits, Co. Dublin.

WANTED, Chauffeur; Groom—English lady, living in Dublin; must be thoroughly reliable, trustworthy, Chauffeur Garden, accustomed to valet; must understand cars car and Ford; able to undertake running repairs; good references essential. Address stating age, wages and experience, "Z 3947, Chauffeur," this office.

WANTED, Man and Wife as Maid and Chauffeur (city) to doctor; Protestants preferred.—S 1654, this office. 26 B

WANTED, a genuine Motor and Cycle Mechanic; send references and state wages.—Beery, Strabane.

WANTED, Groom Chauffeur, and to help in garden; single; meals in house. Address, giving qualifications and copies of references, "Z 4010, Groom Chauffeur," this office. 30 B

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

HUPMOBILE Landaulette for Sale, excellent engine, new, model, 1919; price £300. Apply Mrs. Chanchy, Ballsch, Clanberville. 27 C

KLYT Car for Sale, cheap; requires engine parts; 4-in. side Bosch Magneto, type D.C. 4. Inquire rear 53a Rathgibbon road.

NEW Cars in stock for immediate delivery; Chevrolet, 7 h.p. Austin, Dodge, and Ford Touring. B. Given, Monaghan.

ROVER, 12 h.p., four seater, electric lights and starter, owner drives only, car in perfect order; seen at Rover Co., Lord Edward st., Dublin. 27 C

ROVER, 14, 4 seater, dynamo lighting, subject to any trial or expert examination, £290.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green.

SINGER Two Seater for Sale, 1920 model, half starter, etc.; any trial; price £140.—Cooke, 33 South William street.

14 h.p. Humber Car for Sale, all accessories complete, electric light and starter, two spare wheels; perfect order; touring small Coupe; will sell cheap. Apply 17 Kildare st.

1923 MAXWELL Touring Car, little used, absolutely perfect order, £325.—S 1769, this office.

1921 MAXWELL Touring Car, perfect order, £225.—S 1770, this office.

WANTED

WANTED, good 2, 3 seater, with dickey; state condition, mileage, name, very lowest price.—Address "Z 3960, Car," this office. 27 B

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1"—MOTOR Cycle Week—It is now your duty to pay the duty. We can deliver from stock practically all the models listed by John Morton, Ltd.: New Imperial Cycles, Ltd.; Phelps and Moore, Ltd.; D. F. and M. Co., Ltd. Secondhand Sole Mounts from £25. Combinations from £35.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street. T

A.J.S. AND TRIUMPH.
SOLE AGENTS FOR MACHINES AND SPARE PARTS.
WALLEN, TRINITY STREET GARAGE. T

A STOUNDING Value—S.S.A., 22, £57 15/-; 34 Sports, £70; 4c, £75; 6 Tyte, £85.—Wood, Westland Row.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, 3 Pembrokes, Windsorera st. opposite Four Courts; new garage.

BLACKBURNE 4 1922 Combination, as new, £65; Douglas 4 1920 Combination, little used, £65; Bradbury 5/6 1920 Twin Combination, £45; B.S.A. 8 Twin 1923 Combination, £90; Sun 21, 1921, 3 speed, £25; New Imperial 31 h.p. 1920 Combination, 4 speed, £50; Triumph 3½ single, £20; Rudge Multi, 1923, Rudge Whitworth Model, £140; tyres and particulars, Triumphant, Bond Bridge.

FOR Sale, Enfield Motor Cycle, 6 h.p., 1920 model, electric light, new tyres, new valve screws, engine in thoroughly good running order; £100 or offer.—Chaplain McKee, Barracks, North Circular road, Dublin.

FOR Sale, "Allday's Allon," 3½ h.p., 2 speed, Druid forks, Bosch magneto, new tyres, new Fenner belt; powerful and fast, £25.—1687, this office. 29 B

NEW 1923 3½ h.p. 2 speed Sports James Motor Cycle for immediate delivery; £50 carriage paid. Alex. J. Carolan, Motor Agent, Dunshaughlin.

RUDGE Motor 3½ h.p., the engine, appearance new, in any trial £35.—Seen between 6 and 8 p.m., Richmond Lodge, Kilmainham, Bonnah Cromlar road.

TRIUMPH 4 h.p., 3 speed, clutch, kick starter, fully equipped, mechanically perfect; any trial or expert examination; £50, or nearest.—S 1776, this office. 30 C

WEATHERELL, 350 c.c., O.H.V., Blackburn, 1923 model. Seen 41 Wellington quay.

2½ DOUGLAS, long wheel base, very lamp, etc., per foot order, 1920 engine, cheap.—18 Harcourt street. 26 D

2½ M.P. B.S.A. Combination, 1922, splendid order, painted and polished. Apply 17 Kildare st.

42 clutch, fully equipped and in perfect order, price £48.—S 1589, this office. 28 D

1921 B.S.A. Blue Star Combination, 5-6 h.p., sound tyres, wind screen, speedometer, grid. Miller lamp (less 3,000 miles); £90.—S 1587, this office. 27 C

1921 B.S.A. 3½ Dirt Track Machine, two speed, spring frame, perfect condition, £35.—S 1767, this office. 30 E

WANTED

WANTED, Secondhand Motor Bicycles and Light Two Seater Cars; prompt cash.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green.

WANTED, Motor Cycle, cheap; in good running order; state price and terms.—S 1844, this office.

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

STAR 30 cwt. Van for Sale; as new, never used; bargain.—Webster Bros., Lidsey st. 26 B

BODIES.

WANTED, Landaulette Body, suitable Daimler; state price.—S 1733, this office. 30 E

BICYCLES.

"A1" BICYCLES on easy terms. We can supply on gradual payment system Sunbeams, Centaurs, Scarlboros, B.S.A., or any make you may select.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon st. (of Grafton st.). T

ENFIELD, three speed Roadster, 35/- reduced to £14 10/-; Lady's Popular, £9; Gent's, £8 10/.—Dixon, Suffolk street. 26 B

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, CONTINUED.

WANTED

WANTED, Groom Chauffeur, single, live in, experienced driver.—Montgomery, Abanerville, Clontarf. 27 D

YOUTH Wanted for Dublin suburb; drive motor car, make himself useful; enclose copies, state age, wages.—S 1521, this office.

YOUNG Man will Drive Motor Car evenings and Sundays.—S 1737, this office.

DISENGAGED

CHAUFFEUR, disengaged 11th August, all repairs; first class T.T.; Protestant.—S 1715, this office. 28 D

CHAUFFEUR Mechanic, married, all repairs, overhauls and relicensing; can be highly recommended. Address "Z 3999, Chauffeur," this office. 30 D

GROOM Chauffeur; thoroughly understands the care and management of hunters, good horse; drive and all running repairs; excellent references; married, age 35. Address "Z 3981, Groom," this office. 27 C

GROOM Chauffeur wishes situation; can take every precaution all repairs, all makes of cars; highly recommended. 1712, this office. 30 E

MOTOR Driver, any make of car; no running repairs; private or business; trial given; highly recommended.—Michael O'Keeffe, New road, Clara. 27 D

MOTOR Driver wants situation; all running repairs; willing and obliging; otherwise handy; steady.—S 1775, this office. 30 E

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

COOK General or Housekeeper, I.C., Wanted. Apply Canon Hodge, Gowran, Kilkenny. 26 D

EXPERIENCED Cook required; three in kitchen, twelve servants; state age, religion, and wages expected.—Viscountess Cole, Florencecourt, Enniskillen. 25 D

EXPERIENCED young Cook General Wanted immediately; wages £30. Also House Parlourmaid. Best couples. Mrs. Kennedy, Hollywood, Carrickmines.

GOOD Cook General Wanted; also Housemaid; two in family.—Parr, Baltivor, Co. Meath. 28 B

GOOD Single-handed Cook (R.C.) required for County Galway; small dairy; wages and copies discharges.—Address "Z 4015, Cook," this office. 30 E

MRS. Ogilvie, The Trap, Aberdare, Wales, requires Cook General at end of September; excellent home (doctor's house); two in family; Catholic church; resident R.P. 25 C

TEMPORARY Cook General and House Parlourmaid Wanted for Shankill. Apply immediately 17 Lower Fitzwilliam street.

WANTED, an experienced Cook. Send references and full particulars to Mrs. Carroll, Rockiow, Fethard, Co. Tipperary.

WANTED, Cook General and House Parlourmaid. Reply, with copies discharges, Mrs. Prasoubi, Grange Cottage, Brookfield, Terenure. 30 D

WANTED, good young Cook General and House Parlourmaid. Apply, after three, 4 Herrington st.

WANTED, young Cook General for Merrion road; good wages; charwoman twice a week.—S 1818, this office.

WANTED, very good Cook General and Housemaid, for small establishment in country; 2 in family; 3 maids kept. Apply 58 Merrion square, Dublin. 27 C

WANTED, good Cook General; early rising; help small dairy. Reply, enclosing copies of references, state age and wages, to Mrs. C. W. Johnson, Farragh, Moate, Westmeath.

WANTED, good Cook General and House Parlourmaid; Killiney; young, agreeable; friends suitable; £32 and £30; three in family; state if extra accommodation essential. Address "Z 3967, Cook General," this office. 27 C

WANTED, a very good Cook (kitchenmaid kept) for country house, Kildare; full particulars. Address "Z 3979, Cook," this office. 29 D

WANTED for September, good Cook General, £35; Irish family.—Mulpetree, 11 Sth. Ann st.

YOUNG Cook General Wanted, country; small family, Miss Ryan, York House, Thurles. 30 E

GENERALS WANTED.

A GOOD General Servant Wanted. Apply 33 Ailesbury rd., Ballsbridge.

A T Quinn's Agency, Ranelagh, vacancies for a few young Generals; good wages. 30 C

GENERAL Wanted, small modern house, Blackrock; two in family.—S 1610, this office. 26 B

OUTDOOR, weekly—Wanted, well trained, steady Girl as General; plain cooking.—884, Irish Times Branch Office, Piggott street Bridge.

STRONG young Girl Required as General. Apply, references, 16 Gardiner's place.

WANTED, young General; help given; comfortable home; two in family; Rathmines town. 27 C

WANTED, good General; must cook nicely; nurse housemaid kept; one baby; good wages; no washing or scrubbing.—S 1816, this office. 26 B

WANTED, steady General; 3 in family; wages £30 (Twenty Pounds); good references required. Address Mrs. Rooney, Rathcoy, Lusk, Co. Dublin. 28 D

WANTED, good Thorough General; plain cooking; no washing; good wages. Apply between 7 and 8 o'clock, 145 Strand road, Merrion. 29 D

WANTED, superior General; loving; small washing; plain cooking; 2 in family; fare. Apply, 12-2, Mrs. Ewens, 49 Dawson st. (upstairs).

WANTED, young General; good references. Call 5 to 6, 53 Grosvenor road. 30 C

WANTED, young General; another maid kept; plain cooking, small washing.—E 0 358, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 30 E

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

A CAPABLE General, respectable; partly trained. Apply E 0 366, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

EXPERIENCED General; good plain cook; small family; good papers.—S 1707, this office.

GENERAL, plain cooking, small washing; early rises; highly recommended.—S 1713, this office.

GENERAL, wants place, light work; no children; wages £16.—S 1799, this office.

GENERAL, good experience, cooking; trustworthy. Seen Monday, 11-1, 24 Main street, Blackrock.

GENERAL Disengaged (Waterford); good cook. Seen after 12, 6 Oxford road, Ranelagh.

YOUNG General seeks situation; plain cooking; small family; good wages.—S 1727, this office.

YOUNG General, plain cooking, small family; early riser; recommended.—S 1709, this office.

YOUNG General, plain cooking, small family; early riser; well recommended.—S 1715, this office. 30 E

YOUNG General or Children's Nurse; city, suburbs; well recommended.—S 1727, this office.

YOUNG General, plain cooking, small washing; city; well recommended.—S 1727, this office.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10.

MALE SERVANTS (CONTD. FROM PAGE 1)

EX-SOLDIER Wanted to help ladies in driving trap (single), also financing.—S 1751, this office.

MAN Wanted, cows, vegetable gardening; £36; indoor decent girl kept; fare advanced. Apply married work for wife.—Rector, Comberdover, Tagoton.

RABBIT Trapper Wanted; constant work for good steady man.—Robinson, Derrycoole, Brandon. 28 D

RESPECTABLE Family Wanted, give services yard and house; return furnished cottage; 2nd Tuesday. S 1601, this office. 27 X

WANTED, Second Footman, C.I. Apply Mander, Dunsany Castle, Co. Meath.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

WORKING Gardener Wanted, young man; fruit, flowers, vegetables; 25/- weekly, cottage, milk, wood, firing; send copies papers. Address "Z 3999, Gardener," this office. 30 D

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

BUTLER, Protestant, age 42; long discharges; well recommended.—S 1557, this office. 27 C

GOOD Lad seeks situation in Hunting or Stud Stables; highly recommended.—S 1738, this office. 30 C

GENERAL Man, farm work, care stock, seeks situation; recommended.—S 1840, this office.

GROOM Gentleman, General, disengaged; first class driver and rider; single man. Address "Z 4014, Groom," this office.

GOOD Fisherman or Indoor Man wants situation; well recommended.—S 1821, this office.

HERD, single, experienced; good milker, calf rearer, 2 entrants; Dublin, Wicklow; highly recommended. Address "Z 3904, Herd," this office. 26 B

HERD (shepherd wants situation; good milker; single, Protestant; good discharges. Apply J. Keary, Dartan, Killylea, Co. Armagh.

MARRIED Man wants situation, Herd, Cattleman, Caretaker, or Working Foreman; experienced; care of dairy cows, milking, dry stock, plough, all farm work; wife assist (4/6); state wages. Address "Z 4017, Herd," this office. 30 C

PANTRYMAN—Middle aged active Man wishes situation; windows, housework; good waiter.—S 1824, this office.

WANTED, place as Gamekeeper; can be highly recommended.—George Andrews, Rathmahan, Drumconrath, Co. Meath.

WANTED, situation as General and Yardman; first class milker, good respectable, highest references; no children.—S 1683, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 30 C

YARD or General Man, active, married, one child, plain gardener, milker. Address "Z 3974, Man," this office.

YOUNG Man wishes situation, Odd Man or any indoor work; experienced; highly recommended. Address "Z 3970, Man," this office. 28 C

YOUNG Man seeks situation, Boots or Hall Porter; very highly recommended.—S 1725, this office.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

AS Head Gardener, Gardener and Steward, or Caretaker; thoroughly experienced; highest testimonials; 8 years last place; Protestant, married, no family; disengaged end of September. Clapham, Upton, Cork.

EXPERIENCED Working Gardener desires situation as Under Gardener; single; long experience. Terms to Edward Whelan, Burtown, Athy.

GARDENER wants situation; highest references; experienced; I.C.—P., c/o Drummond's, Dawson st. 26 B

GARDENER Wants Daily Work; fruit, flowers, vegetables; good recommendations; Protestant.—"Gardener," Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 27 C

GARDENER, Head Working, or Steward Gardener; life experience all branches, marketing; Scotsman; married; excellent testimonials; can be highly recommended. Address "Z 4016, Gardener," this office. 30 B

GARDENER, Head Working; experienced nonsmoker, vegetables, fruits, peaches, fruits, flowers, vegetables market or private; married, no incumbrance. Address W. Cullen, Coolrue Cottage, Clonegal, County Wicklow. 30 E

MARRIED Man seeks position as Foreman Gardener, or would take charge of small garden; Co. Dublin preferred; age 35; highly recommended. Apply E. Woodall, Donadea, Kilcock, Co. Kildare. 28 D

SUPERIOR Married Couple, Protestants, Man Plain Gardener or Under; quiet couple; country preferred.—S 1788, this office.

WORKING Gardener seeks situation, experienced all branches; married, no family; Protestant; 2 years last; highly recommended. Thomas Stokes, 6 Hayden, Station road, Clondalkin. 27 C

WORKING Gardener (second) seeks situation; first class references; married. Terms, Arthur Pocock, Furnace, Athy.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

COOKS, Generals, House Parlourmaids, etc., required. Irish. Card for easy and simple Shorthand. Write Edgeworth, Windsor Emporium, Bath. 29 E

GIRL Wanted, three Boys' light housework every morning; Rathfarnham district.—S 1800, this office. 25 B

WANTED, Co. Kerry, August, three experienced Maids—Cook, Housemaid, Parlourmaid—Wife's address, Mrs. Crosbie, Ballybunion. 26 B

WANTED, Fmaid, 3 H. Fmaids, Cook General, Scullerymaid.—Blackwood's, 41 Lower Mount st.

WANTED, Working Housekeeper for Business House; good cook.—44 Lower Camden street. 30 E

VACANCIES FOR SERVANTS.

There are many Vacancies in the REGISTRY of the "IRISH TIMES" for all classes of Female Domestic Servants. Good wages guaranteed. Apply or call to the MATRON (no commission required). Ladies wishing Servants can see their cards waiting for attendance. T

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

COOK, excellent, 7 years' reference, good manager; wages £60.—Mrs. G. Farmer, Lyra st., Newbridge, Kildare.

COOK General, plain cooking; small family; city; well recommended.—S 1714, this office.

COOK General; good plain cook; city, suburbs; highly recommended.—S 1715, this office.

COOK General, disengaged; widow, no objection having steady; good plain cook and laundress; wages £32-£35; city.—880, Irish Times Branch Office, Regent st.

EXPERIENCED Cook General disengaged, thoroughly understands all duties; highly recommended; city. S 1774, this office. 30 E

EXPERIENCED Cook General, young; city, suburbs. 885, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 30 E

GIRL wishes employment, Professional Cook; Laundress, house parlour; please state particulars and wages, which must be paid weekly. Address "Z 4005, Cook," this office.

LADY highly recommends most excellent Cook, one of three servants, Co. Dublin.—978, Irish Times Branch Office, Ballsbridge. 30 X

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

A LIVERPOOL, Monday.—Irish BACON is still nominal owing to the continued Labour trouble in Ireland. Danish Hams will be offered at a higher price of 108/- to 112/- per cwt. Canadian Wiltshires in small supply and firm at 94/- per cwt. Irish Hams are a little new features in the market for American selections of bacon here, the sharp decline in speculative products at Chicago being the better by prices, as large shipments of bacon from the Atlantic seaboard to Liverpool are on a smaller scale. Buyers operate to a moderate extent, and Wiltshires and Cumberlands, with late prices repeated. HAMS continue in good demand, especially short cut, and prices raised to 116/- to 118/-, while inquiry has been all at 110/- to 112/-. The supply of skinned hams now exhausted. Shoulders firm, with a fair demand and square mixed to 68/- to 72/- per cwt. LARD on the spot in sympathy with lower y.f. quotations, shows 6d. to 1/- decline; prime steam 61/6 to 62/- per cwt. Fine refined 61/6 to 62/-, per cwt. CHEESE scarce, the little offering of Canadian being quoted round about 105/- to 106/- per cwt. Irish scarcely offered in the absence of new offerings. EGGS—Supplies almost all owing to trans port troubles in Ireland.

PATRICK DUNNE, LTD., Irish Bacon Curers and Lard Refiners, Importers of American Provisions. (Estd. 100 years.)—103 FRANCIS ST., DUBLIN. —(Advt.)

DUBLIN VEGETABLE, Monday.—A more trifle of vegetables on offer, the only quotable items being York cabbage at 14/- to 24/-, 35/- and 48/- per bag; lettuce 1/3 to 1/8 per dozen; onions 8d. to 1/- per lb.

CORK BUTTER, Monday.—The market continues steady at firm. Consigned to-day 1600. Sales over, choicest sold cured 156/-, upwards, farmers' fresh pastels 80/-.

DUBLIN FISH, Monday.—Very small number of fish —viz., 12 packages salmon, 8 chests lobsters, and a sprinkling of sole, all of which readily cleared at following prices:—Salmon 2/- to 2/6 per lb.; soles 1/6 per lb., large lobsters 15/- to 20/-, seconds 10/- to 12/-, and smalls 3/- to 5/- per lot of 13; medium soles 10/- to 15/- per dozen.

GRIMSBY FISH, Monday.—32 North Sea, 4 Iceland, 9 Faroe trawlers, and 1 liners landed moderate supply. Demand fair; prices: Soles 18/- to 20/-; haddock 12/- to 13/-, cod 9/-, skate 5/- to 7/-, small haddocks 7/- to 8/-, large 10/- to 12/-, plaice 9/- to 10/-, codling 6/- to 8/-, whitings 5/- per stone; soles 5/-, turbot and brill 1/2 per lb.

BILLINGSGATE FISH, Monday.—Supply fair; demand fair. Salmon 22d. to 30d., soles 19d. to 26d., slips 15d. to 24d. per lb., live eels 15/- to 30/-, dead 10/- to 20/- per stone, cod 6/- to 10/-, brill 10/- to 12/-, plaice 11/- to 13/-, lemon soles 12/- to 13/-, halibut 12/- to 14/-, whiting 6/- to 10/-, cod 6/- to 8/-, haddocks 4/- to 6/- per stone.

LONDON CENTRAL MEAT, Monday.—Best steady; Scotch short saddles 2/4 to 2/8, flanks 6/2 to 6/8, chilled hind quarters 4/4 to 4/8. Mutton firmer; Scotch wethers 1/- to 2/4, ewes 4/- to 4/6. Lamb firmer; Scotch 10/- to 11/4, ewes 5/- to 7/6. Veal steady; English and Dutch 5/- to 8/.

PRODUCE.

LONDON, Monday.—SUGAR—Previous quotations were repeated, in the case of refined goods, and a fair business resulted in certain makes. Raw refining kinds quite a nominal market position, and quoted:—August sold 26/6 to 26/7½, October 21/7½, December 21/3 to 21/3½, and 1st quarter 1924 at 20/9 per cwt. Spot parcels quiet, unaltered. Futures dull; September-December quoted 49/6 per cwt. TEA—Private consignments are quiet and steady. Auctions not proposed. Of new seasons, Chine Keemuns receive fair attention in overland enquiry, with business chiefly from 1/3 to 1/3½ per lb. Ceylon and Indian offered quite neglected and prices nominally unaltered. Japans quiet and steady; spot quoted 85/0. Sept.-October sold 83/6, Sept.-October 82/6, Sept.-October 81/6, Sept.-October 80/6, Sept.-October 79/6 per cwt. COFFEE—Spot parcels quiet, unaltered. Futures dull; September-December quoted 49/6 per cwt. TEA—Private consignments are quiet and steady. Auctions not proposed. Of new seasons, Chine Keemuns receive fair attention in overland enquiries, with business chiefly from 1/3 to 1/3½ per lb. Ceylon and Indian offered quite neglected and prices nominally unaltered. Japans quiet and steady; spot quoted 85/0. Sept.-October sold 83/6, Sept.-October 82/6, Sept.-October 81/6, Sept.-October 80/6, Sept.-October 79/6 per cwt. SPICES—Pepper quiet and steady. Ginger quiet and steady. Cassia quiet and steady. Cloves quiet and steady. Nutmegs quiet and steady. Mace quiet and steady. Cochin quiet and steady. Cayenne quiet and steady. Zanzibar quiet and steady. Penang quiet and steady. Singapore quiet and steady. Jamaica quiet and steady. Sierra Leone quiet and steady. Grenada quiet and steady. Trinidad quiet and steady. Barbados quiet and steady. Dominica quiet and steady. St. Lucia quiet and steady. St. Vincent quiet and steady. Tobago

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

FINGLAS ROAD POST OFFICE.—A memorial, extensively signed by Glasnevin residents, requesting the immediate re-opening of the Post Office in the Finglas road area was lodged yesterday with the Controller, G.P.O.

EX-SOLDIER CHARGED WITH THEFT.—Cecil Galwey, an ex-soldier, of no fixed residence, was remanded at Kingstown Police Court yesterday on a charge of stealing a tweed coat from a fellow-lodger at a house in Upper George's street. A police constable deposed to arresting the accused on the premises of the Y.M.C.A. in Kingstown, and said that the man had then 14 pawn tickets in his possession.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.—There was a further development in the conspiracy charge against persons connected with the Evicted Tenants' and Land Settlement Association, having offices in Middle Abbey street, in the Police Court yesterday, when Patrick Walsh, dairyman, 25 Phillipsburg avenue, was charged with being a party to the alleged conspiracy to take unlawful possession of lands. Accused was remanded.

BLACKROCK MOTOR ACCIDENT.—Miss Mary Tallon, who was injured in a motor accident at Blackrock, Dublin, on Saturday last, does not live at 2 Anglesea avenue, Blackrock, as was stated in the *Irish Times* yesterday.

LEINSTER.

RACE COMMITTEE FINED.—For failing to pay amusement tax in respect of their meeting on June 13 the Longford Race Committee was fined the maximum penalty of £50 at Longford District Court yesterday. In connection with a similar fine imposed on the Committee for failing to pay the tax for their April meeting, it was mentioned that a memorial had been presented to the Minister of Finance to have the penalty reduced.

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS RESIGN.—Mr. L. Mahon, Lady's Island, and Mr. J. Roche, Kilmore, have resigned membership of Wexford Rural District Council. The Chairman, Mr. C. Culleton, M.C.C., stated that he did not believe in asking members who resigned to reconsider their decision. The resignations were accepted. Messrs. J. Kelly and C. McCarthy, Murrintown, were co-opted to fill two other vacancies.

MUNSTER.

CROSSHAVEN REGATTA.—Under the auspices of the Crosshaven Yacht Club a successful regatta was held on Sunday afternoon. Thousands of visitors attended, and the scene on the waters in front of the clubhouse during the afternoon was picturesque and animated. A very attractive and comprehensive programme had been arranged. In the course of the afternoon wireless concerts were given.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

NEW COMMISSIONERS FOR OATHS.—In the High Court, Belfast, yesterday, Mr. J. Moore Boyle, Solicitor, Newry, was appointed Notary Public for the Counties of Down and Armagh, a Commissioner for Oaths, and also a Commissioner for taking the acknowledgments of deeds executed by married women. Mr. Arthur W. Devenish Meares, Solicitor, Newry, was also appointed a Commissioner for Oaths for the Counties of Down and Armagh.

COUNTY ANTRIM CARNEGIE LIBRARIES.—At a special meeting of the Ballymena Rural District Council, a deputation, of which Lieutenant-Colonel Patrick was spokesman, invited the Council to join in a petition to the Antrim County Council to strike a rate of a half-penny in the £, so that the Carnegie Library Trust might be taken over by the county. It was stated that over 100 library centres were being maintained in County Antrim, upon which the Carnegie Trust had expended, in all, about £3,000. The Council assured the deputation of its hearty support in the matter.

NEWCASTLE'S WAR TROPHY. — At Newcastle on Saturday the German gun, presented to the town by the War Office as a trophy of the war, was placed in position on the Bloukrock promenade. General Ross, on behalf of the War Office, handed over the gun to the Urban Council, and Mr. Beatty, J.P., Chairman of the Urban Council, in acknowledging the gift, said it would ever be to them a reminder of the undaunted courage of the British Army and Navy during the war, and he also hoped it might be a silent witness of years of peace and prosperity to come.

"B" SPECIALS' CHURCH PARADE.—A parade of "B" Specials took place on Sunday morning at the parish church, Kilfinichy, of which the Rev. E. S. Breen, M.A., LL.D., is rector. The Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore was the special preacher for the occasion. Captain Martinson, M.C.; Captain A. McC. Dickson, M.C., and Mr. J. Cleland, J.P., were in charge of the men.

PIGEON HUNTER DROWNED.—The body of Thomas M'Quaid, of Arran street, Belfast, who was missing since Wednesday, was yesterday found floating in the Lagan. M'Quaid had gone under the Albert Bridge to look for pigeons, and it is assumed that he missed his hold and fell into the water. Dragging operations had been carried out, to no effect, in an endeavour to find the body.

ACCIDENT TO LURGAN D.I.—While returning from Evening Service at Lurgan Parish Church on Sunday, Mr. H. G. McGeagh, D.L., was struck by a passing motor cycle and thrown heavily to the ground. Mr. McGeagh, who appeared to have sustained a severe shock, was at once conveyed to his residence.

POPULAR STATIONMASTER.—Mr. W. L. Moore, stationmaster, Thurles, has been the recipient of a handsome presentation from the officers, Railway Protection Corps, Thurles Command, as a token of esteem and appreciation for his services to the Corps while in occupation of that area during the period October, 1922, to June, 1923. Mr. Moore is well known and deservedly popular with the travelling public. Before going to Thurles he was in charge of such important Great Southern stations as Newbridge, Kildare, and Waterford.

CALL FOR PRISONERS' RELEASE.—Youghal No. 2 Rural District Council at their meeting at Clashmore, Co. Waterford, on Saturday unanimously passed a resolution, calling for the release of the prisoners. The Chairman, Councillor Broderick, said it was scandalous to keep them in jail, in which it was said some of them were to be "left to rot." A resolution was also passed condemning the proposed abolition of rural councils, the Chairman observing that the new scheme was merely an excuse for providing jobs for officials.

£2,000 MALICIOUS FIRE CLAIM.—Mr. James O'Brien, solicitor, Nenagh, has, on behalf of the Borrisokane Guardians, lodged a claim for £2,000 in respect of the recent burning of the Fever Hospital, the property of the Guardians.

CHILDREN INJURED BY RUNAWAY HORSE.—Stung by a wasp, a farmer's horse at Youghal, yesterday bolted, and dashed into a group of children, injuring several of them. A little boy named Malachy had one of his ears torn off and received other serious injuries to the head. The injured children were removed to hospital.

LORRY COLLIDES WITH PONY AND TRAP.—At Listowel yesterday, a motor lorry, owned by Mr. James Moran, Athea, came violently into collision with a pony and trap. The trap was smashed to pieces and the pony so seriously injured that it may have to be destroyed.

DROWNED IN THE SHANNON.—A man named Patrick Carey, described as a jeweller's mechanic, was accidentally drowned in the Shannon on Sunday at Plassy, near Limerick, where a regatta was held. The body has not been recovered.

GARDEN PARTY AND FETE.—A successful garden party and *fête* in aid of the funds of Kilmurry Protestant Church, has just been held at Willow Bank, near Limerick, the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Blood. Many interesting features were arranged, and there were numerous attractive stalls.

MIDLETON STUDENT'S SUCCESS.—At the recent examinations at the Veterinary College, Ballsbridge, Dublin, held by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, Mr. R. D. Callaghan, son of Mr. R. J. Callaghan, Coolbawn, Midleton, passed his final examination with honours. Mr. Callaghan intends to practice with his uncle, Mr. J. F. Healy, V.S., Midleton.

STORMONT WEEK-END CAMPS FOR BOYS.—A week-end camp was held on Saturday and Sunday by the Belfast Battalion of the Boys' Brigade at the new camping ground at Stormont, which was recently placed at the disposal of the boy organisations of Ulster by Sir James Craig. The camp site is ideally situated in the middle of woods on the hills above Stormont Castle, and is equipped with tents, cookhouses, and a large recreation hut. It is intended to continue the week-end camps throughout the summer.

FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS.—In the Belfast Summons Court yesterday, Catherine McGarry, 20 Inkerman street, was fined £10 for securing benefit amounting to £15 12s. by false statements to the Ministry of Labour. Defendant had represented her husband to be a cattle-drover, occasionally employed, whereas he has been since 1916 working as a tram conductor in Belfast.

In the Matrimonial Division of the Northern High Court, Belfast, yesterday, Elizabeth Nelson, 14 Eastland street, Belfast, was granted a decree of judicial separation from her husband, James Nelson, on the grounds of desertion and adultery. The respondent was ordered to pay the costs of the petition.

CARETAKER'S WIDOW AWARDED £2,100.—In the Belfast Claims Court yesterday, an award of £2,100 was made to Mrs. Margaret Waring, in respect of the death of her husband, William Waring, who was murdered on February 14, 1922. Deceased was caretaker at Clifton street Orange Hall.

MOTOR LORRY OVERTURNS. — The motor lorry which conveyed the Greenstown Cricket Team to Strabane on Saturday overturned on the return journey when rounding a corner. Two of the occupants were injured. One was taken in the ambulance to the Derry Infirmary, but was not detained.

COMPENSATION AWARD UPHELD.—In Belfast yesterday, the Right Hon. Lord Justice Brown dismissed the appeal by the Belfast Corporation against the decision of the Deputy Recorder, awarding £14,750 compensation to Messrs. H. S. Bird and Co., Ltd., Panton street, in respect of the destruction of their premises and stock on May 21, 1922.

ALLEGED INTIMIDATION. — Neill O'Donnell, Local Secretary of the Irish Transport Workers' Union at Coalisland, was arrested on Friday evening on a charge of intimidation and remanded on bail to the Petty Sessions. There has been some labour trouble in connection with Sir Samuel Kelly's industrial developments at Coalisland, and it is in connection with an attempt to settle this dispute that the alleged intimidation is said to have taken place.

INJURIES PROVE FATAL.—John Cowan, of Drumadaragh, Doagh, Co. Antrim, who was knocked down by a motor cyclist on Sunday, died in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, on Sunday night, as a result of his injuries.

BURNING OF THE FOUR COURTS.

RECALLED IN CONSENT TO AGREEMENT.

(Chancery Division, before the Master of the Rolls.)

Mr. W. G. Shannon (instructed by Mr. P. J. Magee, solicitor, Belfast) applied yesterday to have a consent made a rule of court in the action in which John D. Nugent was plaintiff and John White, John Collins, and John Hughes were defendants. He moved on the affidavit of Mr. Magee, who stated that he was solicitor for the defendants, John Collins and John Hughes. The defendant, John White, did not appear in the action. The action was brought on the 10th December, 1920, and plaintiff claimed (1) possession of certain premises in Donegall street, Belfast, used as a club; (2) damages for using the premises for the sale of liquor, contrary to the rules of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; (3) delivery of documents, etc.; and (4) an injunction and also accounts and further relief. Appearances by Mr. Magee's clients were entered on the 24th December, 1920, and the action came on for hearing on the 5th of May, 1921, and was, on plaintiff's application and on hearing counsel for the defendants, dismissed with costs. The records of the action had been destroyed.

The Master of the Rolls—An order was actually made dismissing the action, but all the records of that have been burned in the Four Courts?

Mr. Shannon—Yes. No copy of the order was obtained by Mr. Magee, nor did the plaintiff obtain a copy of it. He did not take out the order at the time of the dismissal, because he was informed that it was the intention of the plaintiff to appeal. A consent had been signed by plaintiff's solicitor and Mr. Magee, agreeing that, in the events which had happened, an order that the costs, being taxed and ascertained and the amounts thereof, should be paid by the plaintiff to the defendants, John Collins and John Hughes (the other defendant not having appeared).

The Master of the Rolls received the consent, which was made a rule of court.

RATHMINES HOUSE AND PREMISES.

In the case of Maud Walsh, plaintiff, and Thomas Byrne and Adelaide A. R. Byrne, defendants.

Mr. Costello (instructed by Mr. J. R. Cresswell), on behalf of the plaintiff, applied for an order that the defendants should deliver up to the plaintiff possession of the dwelling-house and premises, 119 Upper Rathmines, Co. Dublin, now occupied by them, and ordered to be sold under an order of the Court, dated 18th December, 1922. Counsel referred to previous orders made in the suit, and to letters which, he said, were not relevant to the question before the Court.

Mr. G. MacLaine (instructed by Mr. J. H. O'Brien), asked for an adjournment, as his clients were out of town at the time the notice was served on his solicitor.

The Master of the Rolls refused to grant an adjournment, and made an order for the delivery of possession of the premises within a week. He said that he would be glad if Counsel would intimate to his clients that if possession was not given up within the time specified it might be a rather serious matter for them.

A NORTHERN ESTATE.

In an action for the administration of the estate of Hugh O'Neill, deceased, late of Donoughmore, Co. Tyrone, who died on the 16th July, 1919, intestate, came before the Court on an application for transfer to Northern Ireland.

Mr. Martin Maguire (instructed by Messrs. John Hoy and Sons) moved to transfer the action to Northern Ireland, as all the real and personal estate of the deceased was situate in the six-county area. It appeared that an order had been made by the Master of the Rolls on the 31st December, 1921, for the administration of the estate, but by reason of the death of the defendant, Rose Marmion, it had not been possible to proceed with the suit. A grant of letters of administration had now been obtained to Rose Marmion's estate, and a grant, *de bonis non*, to the estate of Hugh O'Neill, deceased, both grants being issued in Northern Ireland. As there were no assets in Southern Ireland, it was impossible to re-seal the grants here, and the suit could not be revived in Southern Ireland.

Mr. Murnaghan (instructed by Mr. W. J. Reynolds) appeared for the plaintiff.

The Master of the Rolls made an order transferring the suit to Northern Ireland, and directed that the parties should be at liberty to apply there as they may be advised.

In a similar action brought for the administration of the estate of John Malachy O'Neill, a brother of Hugh O'Neill, above referred to, the Master of the Rolls made a like order.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER'S CLAIM.

(King's Bench Division, before Mr. Justice Kennedy.)

The case of Daniel Power v. Messrs. Legg Bros., hosiers, Dublin, which raised the question of payment of commission on orders and "repeat" orders, came before Mr. Justice Samuels on an appeal from the Recorder's decision dismissing an action for commission and wrongful dismissal.

Mr. Dickie, K.C., and Mr. Cawley (instructed by Mr. O hUadhaigh) appeared for the plaintiff and appellant; and Mr. O'Connor (instructed by Mr. Corrigan) for the defendants and respondents.

Daniel Power, appellant, stated in evidence that his contract with the firm of Messrs. Legg Bros. was that he should get commission for every customer he introduced. He went away on war work and understood that he should get commission on "repeat" orders while he was away. He was dismissed by the company because he refused to go to the country—the first time they asked him to go. He claimed commission on orders received by the firm up to the time his services were dispensed with.

Denis O'Riordan, secretary to Messrs. Legg Bros., gave evidence to the effect that Mr. Power's contract was that he should get commission so long as he called on the customers.

Mr. Justice Samuels reversed the Recorder's decision, and gave the plaintiff a decree for £35, with costs, in respect of "repeat" orders commission.

LAW REPORTS.

THE ROBBERY AT MESSRS BOLANDS.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL REFUSED.

(King's Bench Division, before Mr. Justice Dodd.)

In the case of the King v. Mrs. Mary Tighe, of 13 Eblana Villas, Grand Canal street, Dublin,

Mr. J. C. Geoghegan (instructed by Messrs. William Smyth and Son) applied on behalf of the accused (who had been returned for trial to the Dominician in connection with the raid and robbery of Messrs. Bolands, Ltd.) for an order admitting her to bail.

In an affidavit, Mr. B. W. Boyle (Messrs. William Smyth and Son) stated that he was the solicitor for the accused, a married woman, who was arrested on 13th June, 1923, and conveyed under police escort to Oriel House and detained there for some time, and subsequently removed, as he believed, to Kilmainham Prison, where she was detained till 14th July last, when she was taken to the Bridewell at the Police Courts, where she was charged, with others, with conspiracy, as follows:—"That she did conspire, confederate, and agree together to commit the crime of assault, robbery (while being armed with offensive weapons), larceny and receiving stolen property, and, in pursuance of said conspiracy, while being armed with loaded revolvers, did assault and rob James Joseph Miley and Frederick Scott, employés of Messrs. Bolands, Ltd., of the sum of £1,363 15s., the money of the said Bolands, Ltd., at Grand Canal quay, on the 4th June, and did receive the said property, well knowing the same to be feloniously stolen."

Mr. Boyle referred to the history of the subsequent proceedings, stating that on the 18th July the case for the prosecution was proceeded with, and the defendant was returned for trial to the next Commission, to be held on 7th August; the magistrate (Mr. Collins, K.C.) refusing his application offering substantial bail, or to accept any bail whatever.

From the instructions received, Mrs. Mary Tighe absolutely denied the allegation made against her. She stated that the statement, taken down in writing, alleged to have been made by her, was entirely false.

Mr. Geoghegan said that the conspiracy with which she was charged was a misdemeanour, and persons so charged were usually admitted to bail. He did not know whether any other charge would be preferred against her. She was prepared to give substantial or any bail his lordship might name.

Mr. John O'Byrne (Chief State Solicitor), opposing the application, stated that in this case two armed men went to Messrs. Bolands' premises on the date mentioned and "held up" the staff, and robbed the place of over £1,300, and subsequently this money was disposed of in various ways. Mary Tighe, the accused, on whose behalf this application was made, admitted in her own statement that she assisted in disposing of the proceeds of the robbery.

In the first place, it appeared that the money was in her house. When the officers from Oriel House went to the place the two men who had been actually engaged in the robbery were seen escaping over a back wall while the officers were getting in by the front. Mary Tighe, when she saw the officers entering, rushed upstairs and concealed the money in a bed. Afterwards she herself received portion of the proceeds of the robbery. Under these circumstances the charge against her was a felony, and a most serious one, and he asked his lordship to refuse the application. Of the seven persons charged in this case two were this woman's brothers. She was charged with conspiracy, robbery, and receiving.

Mr. Justice Dodd refused the application.

DUBLIN POSSESSION CASE.

Mr. Moonan (instructed by Mr. John Moran), in the case of Condron v. McKeown, applied on behalf of Mr. John Condron, for final judgment for possession of the premises, 16 Grattan Parade, Dublin, held by the defendant, Mrs. McKeown, under a weekly tenancy, which had been terminated by notice to quit.

Mr. J. C. Geoghegan (instructed by Messrs. William Smyth and Son), who appeared for the defendant, stated that he relied on the Free State Increase of Rent Act.

It appeared from the plaintiff's affidavit that the defendant was, he stated, tenant of the premises at 16s. 6d. a week, and that by consent a decree for possession had been got from the Recorder, with a stay of execution, upon the terms that the defendant should pay the arrears of rent then due. That order had been subsequently altered by arrangement, and the defendant had failed to carry out the terms agreed upon.

The defendant alleged that the increase of rent had not been validly made, as proper notice had not been served, and that the amount alleged (£15 16s. 8d.) was not due, and that the rent was 10s. a week.

The plaintiff denied this, stating that the higher rent claimed was the same as that referred to in the decree.

Mr. Geoghegan submitted that they had a right to have the agreement condemned, and that if they paid the balance as shown by an inquiry, this was not a case for possession, and they should be given liberty to defend.

Mr. Justice Dodd made an order giving the defendant leave to defend, on condition that she lodged the full amount claimed in Court.

RENT OF A FURNISHED HOUSE.

In the case of William Dawson v. Leo Reilly, Mr. Murnaghan (instructed by Messrs. Brady and Dawson) applied on behalf of the plaintiff, who resides at 4 Seaview terrace, Ailesbury road, Dublin, for final judgment for £36, the amount of three months' rent in respect of the plaintiff's furnished house, with its furniture and effects, which the defendant had agreed to take under an agreement dated 13th March last, for six months, at £12 a month, payable in advance.

Mr. W. G. Shannon (instructed by Mr. T. J. Farley) said that the only reply that he had to make was that the defendant said that he never signed the agreement, as the plaintiff's agents (Messrs. Dockrell) had inserted a clause giving the plaintiff power to re-enter the premises in the event of the rent being in arrear.

Mr. Murnaghan said that the defendant had remained in possession, and had not paid any of the rent due.

Mr. Justice Dodd gave judgment for the amount claimed, with costs.

SALE OF TEA.

Mr. Morgan Byrne (instructed by Messrs. J. F. Tyndall and Co.) applied, in the case of Casson and Co., William street, Dublin, against the Castleoghlin Agricultural Society, Ltd., Castlereagh, for final judgment for £33 15s., the price of two consignments of tea supplied to the defendant society.

In an affidavit sworn by Mr. P. M. Seales, town agent for the defendants' solicitor (Mr. Esmonde A. Power) it was stated that one of the rules of the company was that its objects were to buy and sell and deal generally by wholesale and retail, in live and dead farm stock and produce, agricultural machinery, seeds, farming implements, etc. The Committee did not know what position the Society was in, and they proposed to have it wound up.

Mr. Moloney (instructed by Mr. Esmonde A. Power) for the defendant society said that it did not come within its purview to deal in tea. There was an overdraft at the bank, which was guaranteed, but the guarantors would not guarantee any more money.

Mr. Justice Dodd gave the defendants liberty to defend, on lodging the amount claimed in court, costs to be costs in the cause.

WATERFORD SHOOTING CASE

On the application of Mr. Connolly (instructed by Mr. H. G. Kane) for the defendant, Mr. Justice Dodd made an order remitting the case of Gaffney and others v. Flynn for trial to the County Court Judge of Waterford. The action was brought by Philip Gaffney and others, next-of-kin of Mary Anne Gaffney, deceased, against James Flynn, of Bishop's Court, Waterford, to recover damages for the death of Mary Anne Gaffney, which, it was alleged, had been caused by the defendant by shooting her, or by his negligence in the control and management of firearms, on the 28th July, 1922. The defendant denied the plaintiff's allegations, and stated that the death of Mary Anne Flynn was the result of an accident.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from Proprietors, Martin, Chemists, Southampton.—(Advt.)

HABEAS CORPUS.

CASE OF MRS. NORA CONNOLLY O'BRIEN.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

The Lord Chief Justice and Lord Justice Ronan, in the Court of Appeal, Dublin, yesterday, heard the appeal of Miss Moira Connolly of 36 Belgrave square, Dublin, on behalf of her sister, Mrs. Nora Connolly O'Brien, 19 Ely place, now in military detention.

The notice of appeal stated that the applicant, Miss Moira Connolly, appealed from an order of the Master of the Rolls, dated 15th June, and that counsel on her behalf would apply for an order that the judgment and order made by the Master of the Rolls refusing the application, made pursuant to notice of motion dated 4th June, should be reversed, and that in lieu thereof it should be ordered that a writ of *habeas corpus ad subjiciendum* should issue, directed to the Free State Minister of Defence and to the Governor of the North Dublin Union Internment Camp, requiring them to produce the body of Nora Ni Ghonghaille Bean Seamus Uí Brian (Mrs. Nora Connolly O'Brien) in Court, on a day to be named, with the reasons for her detention.

Mr. Lynn (instructed by Mr. O hUadhaigh) appeared for the applicant; and the Attorney-General (Mr. Hugh Kennedy, K.C.), Mr. Timothy Sullivan, K.C., and Mr. John O'Byrne (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor, Mr. Gorrigan), for the defendants, the Military Governor of the North Dublin Union Internment Camp and the Minister of Defence.

Mr. Lynn, who opened the application, referred to the affidavit of the applicant in support of it, and also to the affidavit of General Gearoid O'Sullivan opposing the application. Both the affidavits have been published, having been used in the proceedings before the Master of the Rolls. Counsel read the second affidavit referred to, that of General O'Sullivan, Adjutant-General of the Army of Saorstat Eireann, filed on the 14th June, 1923. He referred to an affidavit sworn by him and filed on the 20th November, 1922, in the case of the late Mr. Erskine Childers, and he said that the military position as it stood in Ireland at the time of the swearing of the affidavit was correctly stated in it. Since November last active operations had been carried on throughout the country by the Army, and these operations had been to a considerable extent successful. There were still numbers of these Irregulars at large, and the Army authorities were satisfied that there were considerable quantities of arms and ammunition throughout the country either in the hands of the Irregulars or concealed in dumps known only to the Irregulars, and available for use by them as and when required.

SEIZURE OF LAND.

Part of the deliberate plan of campaign of the Irregulars was to seize tracts of land throughout the country and hold them by force against the rightful owners, with a view to upsetting the forces of law and order and reducing the country to a state of anarchy. In pursuance of this plan large tracts of land were taken and held by force throughout the country, without any show or claim of legal right or justification. This campaign could only be met and dealt with by means of military force, and such force was being used.

Lord Justice Ronan—Suppose the original owner of one of these brought an action to get possession of this land, would not the Sheriff be entitled under the law to have the protection of the military to enforce the order of the Court?

Mr. Lynn—Certainly. In the Court below I asked this to be struck out, on the ground that there was no specified county, town or townland.

The Lord Chief Justice—You have not applied to us to strike it out.

Mr. Lynn proceeded to read the judgment of the Master of the Rolls.

Lord Justice Ronan—There was no application, I take it, to cross-examine this gentleman (General O'Sullivan) on his affidavit?

Mr. Lynn—No, my lord.

Counsel commented that newspaper evidence was good when it was against him; but not when it was for him.

Lord Justice Ronan said that in his young days he was constantly in the courts in the Land League times, and there was no allegation that a state of war existed in those days. Really what they knew about a state of war was what they read in the newspapers, and some of them read the newspapers a little more carefully than others.

NO REPORT OF HOSTILITIES.

Mr. Lynn proceeded to read an affidavit made for the purposes of the appeal by Mr. Roderick Connolly, of 22 St. Patrick's road, Drumcondra, Dublin, journalist. The affidavit was sworn on the 14th July. Mr. Connolly referred to the application for a writ of *habeas corpus ad subjiciendum* made on the 15th June, 1923, on behalf of his sister, Mrs. Nora Connolly O'Brien, still interned in North Dublin Union, and no charge having been preferred against her. Mr. Connolly proceeded to state that since the 15th June, 1923, he had carefully examined the daily papers issued in Dublin, and had found no reports of any hostilities between the Army of Saorstat Eireann and the Irish Republican Army. It was a matter of common knowledge that the military situation had since the 15th of June, 1923, so far altered that the measures formerly taken to ensure the safety of public buildings had been abandoned. As specific illustrations of the fact he referred to the removal of the sentries from the Mansion House and Jury's Hotel, Dublin, and to the removal of barbed wire fencing from the main entrance to Dublin Castle.

He referred to exhibits mentioned in the schedule, upon which, marked in accordance with the schedule, he had signed his name, and to the affidavit sworn by Lieutenant-General Gearoid O'Sullivan, made on the 19th June, 1923, in which the number of prisoners was put at 10,300. He referred likewise to the declarations made by members of the Free State Government which were referred to in the schedule.

Counsel quoted from the official Parliamentary reports of the 21st June, in which the Postmaster-General, Mr. J. J. Walsh, was reported as saying:—

"You may want to know what we suffered from the irregular activities. . . . The Post Office suffered more severely than was indicated in the Press. There were 730 Post Offices either temporarily or wholly put out of action. This was the number in that position when hostilities terminated a month or six weeks ago.

Counsel also quoted from a speech of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, who, speaking on the debate on the Public Safety (Emergency Powers) Bill, was reported in the Parliamentary reports of the 26th June as saying:—

"Thirteen thousand people are at the moment held by virtue of military necessity based on a war situation. We have not legal power to hold them, but we consider that it would be highly dangerous and highly disastrous for the future of this country that these people should be released as long a day after the Courts would have decided that the state of war, strictly speaking, had come to an end.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S INTERVIEW.

Counsel also referred to a statement made by Mr. Healy, Governor-General, in an interview given to a representative of the London *Daily Express* before his departure from London, and which was reproduced in a Dublin newspaper of July 6th.

The Attorney-General submitted that, having regard to the special position of the Governor-General, a statement made by him should not be quoted for the purpose of this case.

Lord Justice Ronan—The King's speech is the most important statement as regards the position of the country that can be thought of.

Mr. Lynn said that the King, and the King alone, could declare war or make peace, and he submitted, therefore, that in this colony the Attorney-General could not question his right to quote the Governor-General.

The Lord Chief Justice—It is not a colony. It is a unitary dominion.

The Court allowed Mr. Lynn to read the statement made by the Governor-General in the interview, and he read as follows:—

The Free State is established definitely, despite the internal assaults which have been made upon it. These assaults have now come to an end, and you can tell the British public that Ireland to-day is as tranquil as Great Britain.

Mr. Lynn proceeded to read from the affidavit of General Gearoid O'Sullivan, sworn on the 21st July, in which he stated that he had read a copy of the affidavit of Roderick Connolly. Sentries were placed in the Mansion House at the request of the Acting Lord Mayor, he having been served with an order, dated 5th April, 1923, purporting to be issued from the headquarters of Brigade No. 1 of the Irish Republican Army, and to be signed "L. S., O/C. Brigade."

These sentries had since been withdrawn, as in the meantime a special force had been organised for the protection of public buildings, and the defence of the Mansion House had been undertaken by such special force.

Jury's Hotel was protected because it was being used for the purpose of Government offices. It had recently ceased to be used for this purpose, and consequently the need for protection came to an end and the sentries were thereupon removed.

The removal of the barbed wire from the entrance to the Castle did not interfere with the effective defence of the Castle, and it was, in fact, guarded night and day by troops.

HOSTILE ACTIVITY.

It was untrue to suggest that the activities of the irregulars had come to an end, and he referred to the following statistics for the purpose of showing that such activities were being continued:—In the five weeks commencing the 9th June, 1923, and ending 13th July, 1923, there were six cases of attacks upon troops, three cases of attacks upon military posts, four cases of wire destruction, one case of the erection of barricades, four cases of burnings, ten cases of house robberies, five cases of road robberies, two cases of shootings, and three cases of escapes from military custody. In compiling the foregoing statistics great care had been taken by the military authorities to include only such outrages as were due to the activities of the irregulars, and all outrages due to disturbances of an ordinary nature had been excluded therefrom.

The exact number of prisoners held in military custody for the week ending the 13th July, 1923, was 11,276.

O.C., SCOTLAND.

He was informed by the Intelligence Department, and believed that Joseph Robinson, who was described as O./C., Scotland, at a meeting of his brigade held in Glasgow on the 2nd day of June, 1923, made the following statement:—

That the Republican Army was not beaten, and was to retain their arms, and intimated going to the offensive in winter; that all men attached to the I.R.A., Scottish Brigade, were to try and procure as much material as possible, and ship same to Ireland; that during the summer months they would devote their time to training, purchasing, and intelligence work, so as to be in a position when the order comes to strike the death blow to the Free State; that to some people's mind this might be impossible, but when the elections were over, no matter what class would be returned to the Dail, the Free State Army would be reduced so as to cut down expenses. During all this time the I.R.A. would be increasing. He advised the Brigade Staff to work very hard, as De Valera was playing a very cute game, and was assured of victory.

Lord Justice Ronan said that his view was that the part of the affidavit referring to the statement of Joseph Robinson should be struck out. It was too remote. It did not state the source of information. This was a specific statement alleged to have been made by Robinson. The affidavit did not even say that he was a commanding officer, but that he was "described as O.C."; and it did not state when and by whom.

APPEAL OPPOSED.

The Attorney-General, opposing the appeal, submitted that, while there might not be at the moment over considerable areas of the country active hostilities, there was, if not "*flagrante*," yet "*non cessante bello*." He referred to the Proclamation of Mr. de Valera, commencing—"Soldiers of Liberty, Legions of the Rearguard," and also to the proclamation of Mr. Frank Aiken, and submitted that they indicated an intention, not of permanently abandoning hostilities, but of seeking a breathing space.

Lord Justice Ronan said the arms were to be dumped until they wanted them.

The Attorney-General—Until they can use them effectively.

In the course of further arguments, the Attorney-General said that the internee in this case, Mrs. O'Brien, was associated with the general activities.

Lord Justice Ronan—Associated with the general activities is moonshine.

The Lord Chief Justice—There may be a state of war in one area, and not in another area.

Lord Justice Ronan said that it required a very serious state of affairs to justify the taking away of the rights of every one of them, and the giving to the King, acting by his Executive, the power of taking up any man, and doing what he liked with him.

The Attorney-General said that it depended upon the necessity arising out of a state of armed rebellion.

Lord Justice Ronan asked, if the ordinary courts were open, could they be satisfied that with the help of the military the country could not be safely governed?

The Attorney-General—The ordinary courts, in so far as they have been open, were held open by the military.

"ALL LEGAL RIGHTS GONE."

Lord Justice Ronan—And let them be continued. The maintenance of the Army to enforce the civil power is one of its very proper functions. But it is a terrific thing to think that we all live under an absolutely despotic Government. The Executive of the country—the King—is at the head of it; he acts by the advice of his Ministers, who are not chosen by him, they occupy a quasi independent position, but, still, like the old Council of Ten in Venice, they can do what they like with everybody, and all legal rights are gone. That is the state of the country.

The Attorney-General—Only so long as a state of armed rebellion continues.

Lord Justice Ronan said that what the Attorney-General really wanted was the suspension of *Habeas Corpus*. The essence of what he wanted was the power to arrest and keep in prison at discretion. It was now brought to their knowledge by the exhibits in this case that the Legislature of the country was at present considering whether that was necessary.

The Lord Chief Justice—I do not know that we have anything to say to the Legislature.

Lord Justice Ronan—Except that the Legislature is discussing whether this power is necessary or not, and proposing to make it regular by legislation.

The Attorney-General—What they are discussing is this: They contemplate that sooner or later the state of armed rebellion will come to an end, and that the circumstances will be such that they cannot hold these people in custody; and under these circumstances it would be a disaster for the country if a large number of persons were loosed upon the society they have tried to wreck. And the measure they are discussing at the moment carefully preserves the position, and does not touch the position of the existence of a state of war.

Lord Justice Ronan—Of course, it does not, because a state of war puts an end to all law. And if a state of war exists, and if the Executive, in their discretion, thought that it was necessary that the Courts should not interfere, the Executive would have power to send its forces in and take us out of our Courts.

The Attorney-General said the question then was—Had that state of rebellion ended?

THE EXECUTIVE'S POWER.

Lord Justice Ronan—Are we to say that these people have no legal rights—that the Executive Government can do what they like with them?

The Attorney-General—The fact that they are held in quietude does not mean that the state of armed rebellion is over.

Lord Justice Ronan—Can we limit their power over these people's detention?

The Attorney-General—It is not necessary for me to argue that.

Lord Justice Ronan—I am only asking you to answer the question! Can we limit the power of the Executive over these people's detention?

The Attorney-General—I must respectfully say I do not wish to argue that now.

In the course of the further arguments the Lord Chief Justice referred to the decision of the King's Bench Division in the case of Mulcahy v. Strickland.

Lord Justice Ronan—Mr. Childers was executed pending an appeal in this Court.

The Attorney-General, referring to the statement made by the Governor-General to the representative of the London *Daily Express*, submitted that it was not an official statement.

Lord Justice Ronan—There is a great deal in what you say—that this cannot be regarded as an official statement.

After further argument,

Lord Justice Ronan said that they had the case here of a woman in jail against whom no charge had been preferred. It might be that this woman was of a perfectly blameless character. Why should she be arrested and kept in prison? Assuming that she was an innocent woman—and most people were assumed to be innocent until they were proved guilty—if she was an innocent woman did the Attorney-General say that the Court should not allow her out, because the effect of letting her out would be that other people would have to be let out?

The Attorney-General—Your lordship can make no assumption.

Lord Justice Ronan—I can assume that, by English law, every person is assumed to be innocent until proved guilty.

NOT A QUESTION OF LAW.

The Attorney-General—That is not a question of law.

Lord Justice Ronan—It is a question of the liberty of the subject.

The Attorney-General said that the Court should be very careful in interfering with the exercise of the authority found necessary to repress this very grave revolt.

Mr. Sullivan, K.C., followed on the same side; and Mr. Lynn replied.

The Court reserved judgment.

CASE OF MR. EAMONN DONNELLY.

The Court then took up the hearing of the appeal on behalf of Mr. Eamonn Donnelly, of Armagh, Director of Elections, from a decision of Mr. Justice Powell, refusing an application for a writ of *habeas corpus*. Mr. Donnelly was arrested in February last, and taken to Portobello Barracks. His daughter, Miss Nellie Donnelly, made an affidavit, stating that no charge had been made against her father.

Mr. Comyn, K.C., with whom was Mr. Lynn (instructed by Mr. Sean O hUadhaigh), opened the application, and, by permission of the Court, read from a newspaper report an extract from a statement of Mr. de Valera, given to Mr. Brayden, of the Associated Press of America, and published in a Dublin newspaper on July 25rd. Mr. de Valera stated:—

It is not the intention of the Republican Government or the Army Executive to renew the war in the autumn or after the elections. The war, so far as we are concerned, is finished. Our present purpose is to work through the Sinn Fein organisation. We intend to devote ourselves to social reform, and to educating and to developing the economic and material strength of the nation. We hope to organise and mobilise for the work all the best hearts and best brains of our people.

Mr. Comyn had not concluded when the Court adjourned.

WORTH HUNTING FOR

FINEST PROCURABLE

Spey Royal SCOTCH WHISKY

Bottled and guaranteed by

W. & A. Gilbey Ltd.

12/6 per bottle

Protects as it Beautifies

O-Cedar Wax

O-Cedar Wax gives floors, woodwork and furniture a hard, dry lustre that beautifies and protects. O-Cedar Wax dries hard at once.

With every successive application floorboards and furniture are more speedily, more easily cleaned.

Furniture polished with O-Cedar Wax never soils clothes; and the most delicate surface is preserved.

O-Cedar Wax is sold in wide-mouthed tins. Prices from 6d. to 12/6—on sale everywhere.

Ask your Dealer for it

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
IMPORTANT PERSONAL VISIT OF
FRANK FORBES-ROBERTSON
This Evening at 7.45 and Thursday Evening,
THE CALL OF THE ROAD.
To-morrow (Wednesday) Evg.—" MICE AND MEN."
Friday Evening—" ROSEMARY."
Saturday Matinee at 2.30.
"THE PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK."
Saturday Evening—" DAVID GARRICK."
Monday Next, One Week only
W. W. KELLY'S COMPANY IN
"A ROYAL DIVORCE."
Horse Show Week, August 13th,
THE GEORGE EDWARDES'
Daly's Theatre Company and Production,
"THE LADY OF THE ROSE."

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Twice Nightly, 6.45 and 8.45. Tel. 3016.
"HIS LIFE FOR HERS."
Adapted from Ouida's Famous Novel, "MOTHS."

METROPOLE CINEMA.
FOR 3 DAYS ONLY.
BETTY COMPSON
In
"ALWAYS THE WOMAN."
The Height of Dramatic Accomplishment is achieved in this Superb Egyptian Love Romance. The Metropole Cinema has the best Ventilation System in Europe.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT.
OPEN DAILY, 11 a.m.—9.30 p.m.
NEW SMOKE ROOM. LOUNGE.
HIGH-CLASS CUISINE. ORCHESTRAL MUSIC.
FINEST AMERICAN ICED DRINKS.

DUBLIN HORSE SHOW.

AUGUST 14, 15, 16 & 17, 1923.
Members of the Society are reminded that their
GRAND STAND SEAT BOOKING
PRIVILEGES EXPIRE ON JULY 31st.
General application for Grand Stand Seats and Season Tickets at reduced prices prior to the Show can now be made.
Booking Office open daily, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., at
MAIN ENTRANCE, SHOW PREMISES, BALLSBRIDGE.
EDWARD BOHANE, Director,
Royal Dublin Society.

CITY OF DUBLIN Y.M.C.A.
AMERICAN TENNIS TOURNAMENT,
AUGUST 4th to 11th.
The date of Entry for the above Tournament has been extended to THURSDAY, 2nd AUGUST, first post.

ULSTER IN THE X-RAYS
By JAMES LOGAN, M.A.,
With Introduction by Lord Ernest Hamilton, who says—"The chapters are delightfully written and most interesting."
"Mr. Logan's very readable volume."—" Irish Independent."
"A book every Irishman should read."—" Motor News."
"Racy and bracing . . . Mr. Logan does full justice to the 'hard-hitten' folk of North-East Ireland."—" Daily Mail."
"He takes the Ulsterman as he finds him, and in bright and anecdotal fashion shows us what manner of a man he is."—" Irish Times."
"He makes his points for and against with admirable and disarming good humour. . . . and he has rendered a real service, not only to his fellow-Ulstermen, but to all Irish readers."—" Freeman's Journal."
London: Stockwell, and all Booksellers, 5/- net.

SHIPPING.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.
BELFAST TO CANADA.
ST. LAWRENCE SUMMER SEASON.
BELFAST TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
Marburn ..... Aug. 4 Marburn ..... Sept. 1
Marloch ..... Aug. 11 Marloch ..... Sept. 8
Metagama ..... Aug. 19
LIVERPOOL TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
Montclare .... Aug. 3 Montrose ..... Aug. 17
Montcalm .... Aug. 10
SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL (Via CHERBOURG).
Melita ..... Aug. 2 E. of Britain (Q.)
E. of France (Q.) Aug. 15
Aug. 8
(Q.) To Quebec only.
GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
VANCOUVER TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
E. of Canada.. Aug. 23 E. of Russia.. Sept. 6
VANCOUVER TO AUSTRALASIA.
Via C.P.R. and Canadian Australasian Mail Service to Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand, and Australia.
Makura ..... Aug. 31 Niagara ..... Oct. 5
Apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY—Belfast, 41-43 Victoria street; Liverpool, Royal Liver Buildings, Pierhead; Southampton, Canute road; or Local Agents everywhere.

SEA TRIPS AND TOURS.

ISLE OF MAN.
DUBLIN AND DOUGLAS.
JULY AND AUGUST SAILINGS

FROM DUBLIN. Rogerson's Quay	FROM DOUGLAS.
Monday, Aug. 20 .... 5 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Tuesdays, July 31 and Aug. 7, 14, and 28	5 p.m. 8.30 a.m.
Wednesday, Aug. 22 ..	5 p.m. 8.30 a.m.
Thursdays, Aug. 2 and 16th....	5 p.m. 8.30 a.m.
Fridays, Aug. 10, 24, and 31.....	5 p.m. 8.30 a.m.

SPECIAL DAY EXCURSION.
DUBLIN TO DOUGLAS.
BANK HOLIDAY, MONDAY, AUGUST 6.
ALLOWING ABOUT 3½ HOURS IN DOUGLAS.

Rogerson's Quay, Dep. 8.30 a.m.	Douglas, Dep. 5.0 p.m.
Douglas, Arr. about 1.30 p.m.	Rogerson's Quay, Arr. about 10 p.m.

DAY EXCURSION FARES.
Saloon—13/6. Third Class—9/-.
These Day Tickets are available to return on Tuesday, August 7th, at 8.30 a.m.
Descriptive Guide and Sailings FREE (Postage 2d.) from Thos. Cook and Son, A. W. Hewett, or Dean and Dawson (S. Graham Corbett), British and Irish Steam Packet Co., Tourist Agents, Dublin.

CRUISE DE LUXE
BY
R.M.S. "ARAGUAYA"
(10,530 TONS).
FROM SOUTHAMPTON, SEPTEMBER 8th.
To Villagarcia, Cadiz, Tangier, Gibraltar, Algiers, Oran, Gibraltar, Las Palmas, Santa Cruz, Madeira, Lisbon and Southampton.
21 DAYS FOR 25 GUINEAS.
For full particulars apply to—
BRITISH & IRISH STEAM PACKET CO., LTD.,
PASSENGER OFFICE:
16 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN

SPECIAL CRUISE
On 8th SEPTEMBER
To Villagarcia, Cadiz, Tangier, Gibraltar, Algiers, Oran, Gibraltar, Las Palmas, Santa Cruz, Madeira, Lisbon and Southampton.
21 DAYS FOR 25 GUINEAS.
Also Cheap Excursions every Friday to all parts of England, Scotland and Wales.
Isle of Man Booking Office.
Special Douglas Excursion 9/-
HEWETT'S TOURS,
15 D'OLIER STREET, DUBLIN.

A PARTY OF LADIES AND GENTLEMEN is now being formed in connection with the fourth
ROUND THE WORLD TOUR,
Organised and accompanied by
MR. EDWARD GRAY,
Visiting Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, South Sea Islands, the Philippines, China, Japan, Honolulu, California, and the United States—occupying nearly seven months.
Leaving Oct. 26 by P. & O. "Narkunda."
Descriptive Itinerary from Mr. Edward Gray, F.R.G.S., F.R.C.I., Australia House, Strand, W.C. 2.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's *Irish Times*:—
FIRST PAGE.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Legal Notices.
Hotels.
Education.
Horses.
Lost and Found.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.
Medical.
Tuitions.
Schools.
SECOND PAGE.
Cycles and Motor Cars.
FOURTH PAGE.
Amusements.
Shipping.
Public Notices.
TENTH PAGE.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Garden, etc.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, etc.
Furniture and Household.
Music, Pianos, etc.
Dress for Sale & Wanted.
Dogs for Sale & Wanted.
Horses, etc.
Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Business Premises.
Houses to Let and Wanted.
Apartments.
Seaside and Country.
Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL
2.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY. ..... 8.0.
MAIDIE SCOTT,
BURR AND HOPE,
George Rhymer, Austin Rodd, Olga Zita, Giddy Bros
LOHSE AND STERLING
WINTER GARDENS CAFE.
LADIES' ORCHESTRA 1 to 2.30 and 4 to 6 p.m.
TIVOLI (6.45 and 9 Tel. 4126) THEATRE
THE RIOS
IN A NOVELTY SURPRISE
Ivy Lilias, Lawson Fraser,
Saltcley and Lady, Van de Peron and Partner,
ELGAR & BAS. GILLIN.

PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE
ROARS OF LAUGHTER. LAST 2 DAYS.
"TOO MUCH BUSINESS."
A Highly Ingenious and Original Screen Comedy.
At 4.10, 6.30, 8.55. Inkwell, Sennett Girl, etc.
THURS.—"THE LUCK OF THE IRISH."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
A TAILOR-MADE MAN,
FEATURING
CHAS. RAY.
BOOK NOW FOR
THE 4 HORSEMEN OF THE APOCALYPSE.
Booking Office Open 10 o'clock, 1 o'clock, 3.30, 6 o'clock.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
TENNIS, CRICKET, GOLF, CROQUET, LAWN BOWLS, &c.
BOY SCOUT AND GIRL GUIDE OUTFITS.
TRAVELLING BAGS, SUIT CASES, TRUNKS, RUGS, &c.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. O'CONNELL ST., 76 MID. ABBEY ST., 34 NASSAU ST., 66 DAWSON ST. } DUBLIN.
Also at CORK and LONDON.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES.
ELECTION FOR MALE PATIENTS.
There will be an Election at this Hospital on Tuesday, the 21st day of August, 1923, at 9.30 o'clock a.m. for Male Patients.
Forms of Application for Admission may be had at the Hospital.
N.B.—The Forms must be sent to the Hospital, completed and signed by the Applicant, on or before Friday, the 10th day of August, 1923, which will be the last day for the Medical Examination of Applicants at the Hospital.
(By Order)
JOHN J. THOMPSON, Registrar.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
FASTEST SERVICE FROM COBH (QUEENSTOWN) TO U.S.A.
LIVERPOOL—COBH (QUEENSTOWN)—NEW YORK.
Caronia ..... Aug. 11 | Caronia ..... Sept. 8
Franconia (New) Aug. 18 | Franconia (New) Sept. 15
Carmania ..... Aug. 25 | Carmania ..... Sept. 22
LIVERPOOL—COBH (QUEENSTOWN)—BOSTON.
Scythia ..... Aug. 9 | Samaria ..... Sept. 22
Samaria ..... Aug. 23 | Scythia ..... Oct. 4
Scythia ..... Sept. 6 | *Samaria ..... Oct. 23
*Calling (Glasgow—not Cobh (Queenstown).
LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
Passengers only.
Athenia ..... Aug. 18 | Athenia ..... Sept. 15
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC MONTREAL.
REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICES TO UNITED STATES, CANADA AND MEDITERRANEAN.
Illustrated booklets free upon application.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars apply Cunard Line, Liverpool; 51 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2; 26-27 Cockspur street, London, S.W.1; Maritime Chambers, Canute road, Southampton; Thos. Cook and Son, 118 Grafton street, Dublin; James Little and Co. (Belfast), Ltd., 1 Albert square, Belfast; Anchor Line, Foyle street, Londonderry.
CUNARD LINE, QUEENSTOWN.

ELLERMAN
CITY—HALL—BUCKNALL LINES.
FAST REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICES.
LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, INDIA, & CEYLON
City of Peona..... 7,465 July 31 | Bombay and Karachi
*City of Calcutta .. 7,679 Aug. 4 | Bombay and Karachi
†Passengers embark Victoria Dock, Birkenhead, 4 p.m.
‡Passengers embark East Float, Birkenhead, Noon.
SOUTHAMPTON to FAR EAST PORTS.
City of Karachi... 5,573 Sept. 8 | Singapore, H. Kong,
City of Paris..... 10,902 Oct. 20 | S'hai, Kobe, Y'hama
LONDON to SOUTH AFRICA.
City of Alexandria 4,655 Sept. 7 | C. Town, Algoa Bay
City of Palermo... 4,655 Nov. 2 | C. London & Natal.
Autumn sailings on application.
Sailings subject to alteration or cancellation without notice. Apply:—
LONDON—104, 105 Leadenhall street, E.C.3.
Hall and City Lines, Tower Building, Liverpool.
Geo. Smith and Sons, Glasgow.

FRENCH LINE. C.G.T.
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK
and vice versa.
PARIS ..... Aug. 4 | LAFAYETTE .. Aug. 18
FRANCE ..... Aug. 11 | PARIS ..... Sept. 1
PLYMOUTH TO COLON,
WEST INDIES, TRINIDAD, and SPANISH MAIN, and vice versa.
PEROU..Aug. 20 Pellerin de Latouche..Sept. 17
Apply Cie. Gen. Transatlantique 22 Pall Mall, S.W. 1.
DIRECT FRENCH TRADE.
REGULAR GENERAL CARGO SERVICE.
DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND CORK,
TO AND FROM
HAVRE AND BOULOGNE.
Connecting with all parts of FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, ALGERIA, etc., etc. For rates of freight and all information apply to the owners.
MICHAEL MURPHY LTD., DUBLIN.
Or the Agents—John Burke & Co., Ltd., Belfast; Dowdall & Co., Ltd., Cork; Worms & Co., Havre, Paris, Boulogne, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Lyons, Antwerp, etc., etc. K.A.A.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A depression off North-West Ireland is moving eastwards, and will cause rain in all districts during the next twenty-four hours. Winds will be variable in the North, and from south-west or west in the South, with a risk of gales in exposed places.

N.W. and N.E. Ireland.—Wind mainly westerly, moderate or fresh; cloudy; some showers; visibility good; rather cool.

S.E. and S.W. Ireland.—Wind westerly, fresh or strong; cloudy; some showers; visibility good; rather cool.

S.W. Seaboard.—Wind westerly, strong, a gale at times; sea rough; showery; visibility good.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Moderate southerly winds; cloudy; some rain; sea slight; visibility moderate.

N.W. Seaboard.—Moderate southerly or south-easterly wind; sea slight; showery; visibility moderate to good.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt)

SUN.
To-day.....Rises .. 5.36 Sets 9.24
To-morrow.. „ .. 5.39 „ 9.23
Lighting-up Time 10.24
HIGH WATER.
DUBLIN.
To-day....Morning 2.16 Afternoon 2.47
To-morrow.. „ .. 2.53 „ 3.25
BELFAST.
To-day....Morning 1.39 Afternoon 2.1
To-morrow.. „ .. 2.14 „ 2.39
QUEENSTOWN.
To-day....Morning 8.31 Afternoon 8.49
To-morrow.. „ .. 9.6 „ 9.24
Corrected to Summer Time.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"The Call of the Road," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"His Life for Hers," 6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—"A Tailor-Made Man."
Metropole Cinema—"Always the Woman."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"Too Much Business."

ESCAPED PRISONERS RE-ARRESTED.

In the early hours of yesterday morning a raid was made by military on the national schoolhouse at Cooson, where a dance was being held. Four young men who had been prisoners in Athlone Barracks and effected their escape recently, were re-arrested.

The Irish Times.
TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1923.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

President Cosgrave announced yesterday that the Senate would be dissolved at the end of this week and that the elections would take place on August 27th.

The Lord Chief Justice and Lord Justice Ronan, in the Court of Appeal, Dublin, yesterday, reserved judgment in an appeal arising out of the *habeas corpus* application on behalf of Mrs. Nora Connolly O'Brien, of 19 Ely place, Dublin, which was refused by the Master of the Rolls.

The Belfast dockers went on strike yesterday as a protest against the diverting of Free State traffic through the Northern ports.

The Senate sat for 10½ hours yesterday. One amendment to the Public Safety Bill was passed.

In the Dail yesterday President Cosgrave said that he could hold out no hope that the Reconstruction Commission's scheme of road improvement would be adopted, as the most urgent need existed for economy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The French and Belgian Ambassadors yesterday presented to Marquis Curzon of Kedleston the replies of their Governments to the proposed British reply to Germany.

ABROAD

President Harding's speech-making tour has been curtailed owing to his illness. He is suffering from ptomaine poisoning.

The Irish military mission in Paris yesterday placed a wreath on the tomb of the unknown French soldier.

Business Candidates.

The Free State Parliament will be dissolved at the end of the present week and the general election will be held on Monday, the 27th August. Fortunately, the business community of Dublin has not been caught napping. Much anxiety has been caused by its long delay in entering the arena. Every other party or group has been active during the past few weeks; but trade and commerce have not seemed to realise the gravity of the issues which are about to be decided. We can say now, however, that the delay has been justified if a more hasty selection of business candidates would have produced less satisfactory results. The Business Men's Committee of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce accepted no light duty. It was asked to find candidates for the City and County whose record would commend them strongly to the constituencies and who, if elected, would give capable and loyal service not only to the special interests of their class, but to the general interests of the State. Four such candidates have been found. Mr. John Good and Mr. David Barry will contest seats in County Dublin as representatives of the business community. Mr. William Hewat will stand for the North Division of the City and Mr. William MacCabe for the South Division. These gentlemen are qualified in every respect to be the nucleus of a party that is destined, as we believe, to wield an important and increasing influence in the government of the Free State.

It is probable that for the 153 seats in the next *Dail* there will be, perhaps, four times that number of candidates. Politics have not yet "shaken down" in the Free State. The case of the Tipperary Division may be taken as typical. For its seven seats there will be four farmers' candidates, five Ministerial candidates, two Labour candidates, two Independents, and probably one or two Republicans. No doubt, this total will be beaten, both in numbers and variety, by County Dublin and some other constituencies. Curious things are happening at Labour conventions which suggest that the party's economic differences have invaded the field of politics and that the puzzle of the polls may be aggravated by the competition of rival Labour candidates. It is impossible to predict the character of the *Dail* that will emerge from such confusion. There is an obvious danger, however, that masses of the electorate, prematurely confident in the permanence of their newly-found peace, may prefer to indulge their fancy rather than to exercise their judgment; and in that event the new *Dail* may prove to be, politically, a thing of shreds and patches. No one party may find itself strong enough to assume the reins of government. A combination of groups may replace the solidarity which has enabled President Cosgrave's Executive to bring order out of chaos; and even that combination may be subject to the menace of ever-shifting alliances of Labour sections, various brands of Independents and mere "cranks."

We have not the slightest doubt that the large body of electors which upholds the professional, industrial and financial life of the Free State desires the return of President Cosgrave's Government to office in the new Parliament. If that may not be, and if some sort of combination becomes necessary, it desires a combination which will keep Mr. Cosgrave and the best of his present Ministers in power, will maintain a sound and progressive policy, and will be able to resist attack or obstruction by any possible alliance of hostile groups. There is the further consideration that, in a *Dail* of, perhaps, seven or eight groups, even a very small group of educated men with a clear purpose may be able to exert an influence out of all proportion to its size. Let us assume that half a dozen of the Business Men's Party can be elected in the City and County of Dublin and another half-dozen in Cork, Limerick and elsewhere. It may well happen that such a party of twelve would be able to decide the character of the next Government, and we may be certain that the country's interests would be perfectly safe in its hands. The Business Men's Party's first duty will be the protection and promotion of industry and commerce. Its whole weight will be thrown on the side of enlightened and careful administration, and it will give general support to the Government which is most likely to achieve that end. There will be no candidates, therefore, in the City and County of Dublin for whom the friends of peace, security and progress can vote more safely than for those who come forward today as the vanguard of the Business Men's Party.

The Fascist Axe.

Too much attention has been paid to Signor Mussolini's political speeches and too little to the solid achievements of his young Government. When the Fascisti came into power Italy was in an appalling condition. The Civil Service was a hot-bed of inefficiency and corruption. Public services were the worst in Europe, with the possible exception of those of Poland, and Italian finance had sunk to a level which was a disgrace to a civilised nation. Within a year the Fascisti Government has wrought a wonderful change in almost every department of public life. A writer in the current number of the *Fortnightly Review* gives some interesting examples of what has happened since the advent of the Mussolini *régime*. Last year's Budget deficit was about four thousand millions of lire; but by the ruthless reduction of expenditure in every direction the Minister of Finance, Signor Stefani, has reduced it this year to less than 1,200,000,000 lire. This feat has done much to stabilise the value of Italian currency on the exchanges of the world, and, as Signor Stefani apparently is only getting into his stride, further improvements may be expected during the course of the financial year which began a month ago. All the public services have been transformed. The Italian railways were a joke two years ago. No train ever ran to time and the shortest railway journey had some of the elements of a dangerous adventure. One of Signor Mussolini's first reforms was the dismissal of no fewer than sixty thousand superfluous railway officials. As a direct result of this drastic action the railway services underwent a complete change. The dread of dismissal became so real that officials who previously never had done an honest day's work in their lives were galvanised into tireless activity. Now the Italian railways can compare not unfavourably with some of the other systems of the Continent. Trains run as punctually as can be expected in view of the Italian climate. The passengers have a certain guarantee that they will arrive at their destinations more or less according to schedule; and the pilfering of luggage, with many of the other petty annoyances which used to plague the visitor to Italy, has been checked substantially. Efficiency is the watchword of the new Government, and even the Italian Post Office has reacted to the forceful methods of Signor Mussolini and his lieutenants. Worthless officials have been banished without mercy. Sentiment has been thrown completely to the winds, and competence is now the only qualification for a job in the public service. Fortunately, neither the Irish Post Office nor the Irish railways can be compared with those of Italy, but in both cases there is room for an enormous amount of improvement. Signor Mussolini's methods of reform hardly would be suited to Irish conditions; but there are times when the exasperated traveller or customer of the Post Office envies the Italians their iconoclast.

The Belfast Dockers.

The extension of the dockers' strike from the Free State to the Port of Belfast creates an interesting situation. Yesterday the dockers who were employed on all the cross-Channel steamers sailing into the Northern port ceased work at about three o'clock as a protest against the diversion of traffic for the Free State through Belfast. The Belfast dockers belong exclusively to the Transport and General Workers' Union of Great Britain and Ireland, which apparently approves of their action, with the result that the strike may be regarded as "official." Most of the dockers in the Free State—in Dublin virtually all of them—belong to the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, which is a distinct body and has no connection with the British organisation. The reason for the trouble in Belfast is not any particular sympathy of the British dockers with the Irish union, but the fact that outside Dublin many of the Free State dockers retain their membership of the British union, to which they belonged before the Irish Transport Union was formed. These men have been affected by the action of the employers in announcing a reduction of wages; and in places like Waterford, Dundalk, Drogheda and Carrick-on-Suir numbers of them are out of work at present. As soon as the strike was declared in Belfast no time was lost in grappling with the problem, and a conference was called immediately. The commercial element in the Northern capital is rather perturbed as a result of the situation which has been created, and is making a strong effort to end a crisis in the making of which it has had neither part nor lot. The Belfast dockers, of course, had their wages reduced long ago, and their devotion to their more fortunate fellows in the South and West, whose pay is far higher than their own, constitutes rather a remarkable tribute to their class loyalty.

Speech Day.

The end of the month of July is an important date for most schoolboys; for it is then that the "year" of nearly every large public school comes to a close. The close of the summer term is, indeed, an event in the life of the boy. It is the end of the cricket season. It is the time for prizes for proficiency in sports and in books. For the younger boy it means promotion from the third form to the fourth; for the older it may mean the end of his school days. There can be but few of us who do not, at heart, regret our school days. We grumble at our school while we are there; we may inveigh against the management; but let any outsider say a word against the school and we will set out towards him, horse and foot. It has been said with truth that, if a boy is not happy at school, there is generally something wrong with the boy, not with the school. Those who are now leaving their school days behind them have just listened to a prize day speech from their headmaster. Throughout their school-days they may have affected to make light of their headmaster's exhortations, but at this turning point we counsel them to pay respect to his views. They are embarking upon an entirely new kind of life. They have the responsibilities and the cares of life before them, and these must be taken seriously. To most boys the freedom of university life, after the supervision that they have undergone at school, is something entirely novel; and it is the same case for those who go into business or trade. They must beware of a freedom which carries its snares as well as its joys.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

Yesterday afternoon the King and Queen left Buckingham Palace for Goodwood House, where they are the guests of the Duke of Richmond, who is entertaining a large party to meet Their Majesties. The Duke and Duchess of Northumberland are among the party, and the latter will act as hostess for her father during the week.

* * *

Princess Beatrice, who is now in residence at Carisbrooke Castle, was present at the baptism of the twin son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Russell Cooke, of Bellecroft. This was the first christening to take place in St. Nicholas Church since 1797, when it was restored as a national memorial to Charles I.

* * *

House parties are being entertained for Goodwood Races in all the important houses in Hampshire and the adjoining counties. The Duchess of Norfolk has a large party, chiefly of young people, at Arundel Castle. Lady Muriel Beckwith is entertaining at North Lodge, Havant, and her sister-in-law, the Countess of March, has a party, including the Duke and Duchess of York, at Molecomb, near Chichester. Lord and Lady Charnwood and the Hon. Antonia Benson are among Miss Cochrane's guests at Sennicots. Lady Burrell's party at Knepp Castle includes Lord HolmPatrick, Lord Chesham, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Loder, Mr. and Mrs. Saunderson, Mrs. Monteith, Mr. Toby Greenall, and Mr. Arthur Portman.

* * *

Field-Marshal Lord Plumer and Lady Plumer, who are taking the waters at Harrogate, will leave England next week on their return to Malta. The Marquis of Ormonde has returned to England from Dublin. Lady HolmPatrick and the Hon. Sybil Hamilton, who have been paying visits in England during the past six weeks, have returned to Abbotstown, County Dublin.

* * *

To-day the Earl of Meath, K.P., celebrates his eighty-second birthday. He was formerly in the Diplomatic Service, but retired on succeeding his father as twelfth Earl in 1887, when he took up his residence at Kilruddery, Co. Wicklow, and at once began to interest himself in local affairs. He is H.M.L. for the County and City of Dublin, Hon. Colonel in the Special Reserve of Officers, and a Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Lord Meath married the only daughter of the third Earl of Lauderdale, but she died five years ago. The heir is Lord Ardee, who is married to the Earl of Dunraven's youngest and only surviving daughter, and their family consists of one son, born in 1910, and two daughters.

* * *

The Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava is expected to arrive at Clandeboye next week. The Earl of Rosslyn is staying at Dieppe, where quite a number of British visitors arrived last week. Cora Countess of Strafford will leave London to-day for Aix-les-Baines. Lord and Lady Wodehouse have started for Deauville. Sir Eyre and Lady Coote have arrived at Royat-les-Bains. Lady Beatrix Wilkinson and Miss Gwendolen Wilkinson have left London for Rueyle House, Salisbury, for a short stay before they go to Brittany, where Sir Nevile Wilkinson will join them.

* * *

The Earl of Ilchester has returned to Holland House, London, from America. The Hon. J. W. Davis (formerly American Ambassador in London) and Mrs. Davis are staying with Lord and Lady Shaw of Dunfermline at Craigmyle, Aberdeenshire. The Duchess of Newcastle has left Clumber for Harrogate, where she will remain for a couple of weeks. Lord Carnock has gone to Bath for a course of the waters. Lord Leigh left London yesterday for Amiens. Viscountess Maitland has gone to Scotland, and will be in the North for some time.

* * *

The marriage arranged between Captain R. Peverell Rogers and Miss Margaret Noël Roper will take place in Killiney Parish Church on August 23rd at 2.30 p.m.

* * *

Dr. L. G. Gunn has left 43 Fitzwilliam square until September 1st.

* * *

Dr. Herbert Byrne has returned to 17 Merrion square.

* * *

Mr. Gerard Black has returned to 11 Clare street.

* * *

Mr. Adams McConnell has returned to 69 Fitzwilliam square.

* * *

Mr. A. B. Shaw, Dentist, has returned to 105 Sandymount avenue.

* * *

Early Autumn Hats shown at Switzer's this week.

Last week of Holmes' Sale—Sports Hats, Holiday Hats, all new colours.—69, 70, 71 South George's street.

Bonne Bouche Restaurant, 51 Dawson street. Luncheons, Teas, Thé Dansant.

Arrival of New Goods at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals:—B. Griffiths, Miss F. N. Maher, S. Goldfoot, R. Paddon, Victor E. Hanna, G. F. Fry, Miss Florence Tyndall, Miss Nellie Tyndall, Miss Mahony, F. M. N. Jacksons, P. P. Murphy, G. M. Jackson, Mrs. Geoghegan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Graham, Miss M. F. Blake, Mrs. R. K. Purcell, H. J. Cleeve, C. Roche, Mrs. C. Ryan, Miss M. Plunkett, D. Plunkett, F. J. Green, M. O'Connor, G. Daly, Mrs. Loftus, Miss Loftus, Miss P. Loftus, Miss Macnamara, E. Woulfe Flanagan, H. Woulfe Flanagan, D. Keogh, Robert H. McKeog, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Fitzsimons, Misses W. and N. Fitzsimons, R. O'Flaherty, P. J. O'Flaherty.

Departures:—A. R. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. H. O'Mallard, Dr. Regan, M.B.; T. P. Curran, M.B.; Mr. and Mrs. Tottenham Day, G. Sheedy, L.D.S.I.A.; A. Robertson, Major Bredin, W. Browne-Clayton, J. F. Lawler, Mrs. Longworth-Dames, C. V. Dennings, Ide B. and Mrs. Calwey, Miss Nora Calwey, Mrs. P. Armstrong, Mrs. T. W. Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Yeates, Miss O. Horan, V. Horan, D. K. Crosby, Dr. J. Quinn, Mr. V. Mrs. and Miss Malcolm, Mrs. Healy, Miss Coulson, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Foster, George Preston, Miss M. E. M. Magill, James Halpin.

Last Week of McBirney and Co.'s Great Summer Sale.

Fresh deliveries daily of Early Autumn Goods at The Mansfield Sisters, Wicklow st.

Mourning Orders receive prompt attention. Davis and Co. (late Ogilvy's), 45 Grafton st.

Sweeping Reductions for last few days of Sale. Inspection invited.—M. Cathcart, 25 Dawson street.

Last Couple of Days of Sale—Monday and Tuesday. Enormous Reductions in All Departments. Wool Suits, assorted colours, 49/6; usual prices, 4½ gns. Dress Skirts, 19/6, reduced from 39/6. Tweed Costumes, 59/6; usual prices, 4½ gns.—Davis and Co., 45 Grafton street.

A DE LASZLO PORTRAIT

ON EXHIBITION IN DUBLIN.

A portrait of Monsignore Count Vay De Vaya, by Mr. Philip A. De Laszlo, is at present on exhibition at the Municipal Gallery of Modern Art, 17 Harcourt street, Dublin.

Mr. De Laszlo, who was born in Budapest in 1869, married in 1900 Lucy Madeline, the sixth daughter of the late Mr. H. Guinness, of Burton Hall, Stillorgan, County Dublin. He is one of the best known portrait painters in the world. He gained his first success at the Paris *Salon* in 1898 with two portraits of women, and in 1899 he exhibited his portrait of Prince Hohenlo, the German Chancellor, and received the gold medal, which placed him Hors Concours. In 1900 at the Decennial Exposition he exhibited five portraits, including that of Pope Leo XIII., and received the large gold medal. The portrait of Monsignore Count Vay De Vaya was exhibited in the Paris *Salon* in 1905, the year in which the artist was made Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

Amongst his best known portraits are:—Portrait of Pope Leo XIII., King Edward VII., Queen Alexandra, Kaiser Wilhelm II., King of Portugal, President Roosevelt, President Harding, General Pershing.

In 1912 M. De Laszlo exhibited his Duchesse de Rohan at the Société Nationale, which gained for him the title of Associate, and then transferred his studio to London.

Crowding rather than speed is the danger on the road to-day.—Sir Eric Geddes.

A doctor's brains are no longer assessed by the sheen of his silk hat or the length of his frock coat.—Dr. Charles P. Childe, President of the British Medical Association.

PAPA ALPINISTA.

A MONTE ROSA RECORD.

ANNIVERSARY TO-DAY.

Dean Inge is credited with the remark that Alpine climbing yields the *minimum* of pleasure with the *maximum* of discomfort. There is so much the other way about in the equation of adventure that we are warranted in discarding so obvious a prejudice. Like all great sport, climbing has its element of danger; but with adequate precaution it is neither more nor less precarious than other such pursuits. There are probably more lives lost in the hunting field than on the Alps, and more accidents to those who are still in the silly bravado of a greater number still in the silly bravado of a reckless motoring.

It was in quite another spirit that two young priests set out from Milan in the last days of the present month thirty-four years ago. Making their way to Macugnaga, a jumping-off place on the Italian side, as Zermatt is on the Swiss, they were joined by Gadin, the Courmayeur guide, and his fellow-villager, Alessio Proment. None of the party had ever ascended the Dufour peak by any route before, but they were all sufficiently acquainted with Alpine climbing to know that it was not an expedition to be undertaken lightly. When Edward Whymper, after eight attempts, succeeded in climbing the Matterhorn—great achievement as it was—he had at least considerable knowledge of its *terrain* and could weigh the pros and cons of one line of ascent with the other.

With Achille Ratti it was breaking new ground, and much desk and map work had to be done before he swung his rucksack over his shoulders and, armed with a pocket aneroid and alpenstock, faced the snowfields and the rocks beyond. Ever since he was a boy climbing had a peculiar fascination for him, and his summer holidays were spent amid the rocks and glaciers within reach of Milan. It was a change from the learned atmosphere of the Ambrosiana, and as time went on the call became more urgent. The Monte Rosa is as essentially Italian as the Matterhorn is Swiss, and no Italian ever had crossed its highest peak from the Macugnaga side, which for years was reckoned one of the unsolved problems of the Alps, and only to be attempted at that interval (always rare) when loose stones were at rest and avalanches ceased from falling—"there being no such things as safe and dangerous mountains, but that every mountain had its good and bad moments."

Monte Rosa is not a single peak, but a cluster of ten summits, of which the Durfour Spitze is the highest point (15,217 feet). To its eastern side the term "massif" has been adequately applied. As the party left Venzone the great mountain was a spectacle of incomparable beauty. "Around us," says the writer, "was the fresh green of the meadows and the woods; above us the canopy of heaven, tinged with the most beautiful blue that was ever seen, of a truly crystalline purity and transparency; and in front towered the Alpine giant, inviting or defying—I hardly know which—with the immense extent of its snow and ice, with the mighty crown of its ten peaks rising to heights of 4,000 to 4,600 metres and more, sparkling and flaming in the rosy rays of the rising sun."

Shortly before one o'clock on the 30th of the month they left Macugnaga, and set out for the Marinelli hut, which was reached some ten hours later. It was found to be imperfectly closed and encumbered with snow that had been frozen into a solid block. A wise division of labour, however, soon set things right. A fire was kindled, and boiled snow with Liebig's Extract of Malt formed part of the supper. From time to time one or other of the party went out to forecast the weather, and was held spell-bound by the beauty of the scene. "Solemn silence reigned around; the stars shone brightly in the infinite azure, almost velvety, sky; the huge masses of the mountains and their sublime summits towered in majesty about us, and their gigantic shadows stretched forth and intermingled on the white expanses of snow and ice."

At 11 o'clock they lay down on the bare boards, but their sleep, though sound, was all too short, for an hour after midnight the guide awakened them. Hastily making the needful changes in their attire, and comforting the inner

ELECTION DATE.

STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT COSGRAVE IN THE SENATE.

DISSOLUTION THIS WEEK.

DISSOLUTION ... ... Friday or Saturday.
ELECTIONS ... ... August 27th.

UNLESS the Government's plans are materially altered as the result of the Senate's amendment to the Public Safety Bill, the dissolution and the General Election in the Irish Free State will take place as stated above.

The first definite official announcements were made yesterday in the Dail and Senate by President Cosgrave.

At the end of the discussion of the Appropriation Bill in the Dail, President Cosgrave announced that the Oireachtas would be dissolved at the end of this week. He added that a list of the bills on which they would have agreement had been made.

Later he stated in the Senate that the elections would be held on August 27th.

THE LAST WEEK.

SENATE SITS LATE TO COMPLETE ITS WORK.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

The shadow of the approaching dissolution was all over both the Senate and the Dail yesterday. The Senate ignored the eight hours day, and set to work several hours earlier than usual, and worked well into the night.

Their energy was inspired by an earnest desire to finish their task before the end of this week.

The Dail seemed to be in a somewhat languid mood, which the announcement of President Cosgrave that he intended to dissolve the Oireachtas at the end of the present week did little or nothing to arouse. Of course, most of the members had known already that the end was not far off, and were, in fact, prepared for the statement.

Whether the dissolution is declared on Friday or Saturday depends on whether or not the Senate passes without amendment certain of the bills that are before that House. If amendments are carried in the Senate they must be considered in the Dail, and the dissolution may be postponed until Saturday, or perhaps Monday.

The election campaign which has been under way for the past few weeks, will receive appreciable impetus from next Sunday (when President Cosgrave is engaged to speak at Cavan) until the day of the polling.

The Constitution provides that at a general election the polls (exclusive of those for members of the Universities) shall be held on the same day throughout the country, and that day shall be a day not later than thirty days after the date of the dissolution, and shall be proclaimed a public holiday.

The Dail shall meet within one month of such a day, and shall, unless earlier dissolved, continue for four years from the date of its first meeting, and not longer. The Dail may not at any time be dissolved, except on the advice of the Executive Council.

If the elections take place on August 27th the new Dail will assemble towards the end of September. Speculation as to the *personnel* of the next Dail would be at present futile. It is quite certain that many of the present members will not come back.

There are several Army officers who are members. Henceforth no officer of the Army or other persons in the pay of the Government can be elected to the Dail.

The selection of candidates throughout the country is now in full swing.

The number of members to be elected is 153, or 25 more than the present Dail. The election will be on the proportional representation system.

The last general election was held in June, 1922, and the Dail met on September 9th, the delay in assembling having been caused by the then disturbed state of the country.

COUNTY KILDARE.

LABOUR PARTY ACTIVE.

At a conference of the County Kildare Labour Party, held in the Town Hall, Newbridge, and attended by Senator Farren, National Executive, Irish Labour Party, and 39 delegates representing all the trade unions, Michael Smyth, County Councillor, Secretary County Kildare Labour Party, and Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, and Hugh Colohan, M.P., headed the poll of the proposed candidates. Senator William Cummins was elected director of elections for the county; Philip Grogan, County Councillor, sub-director for South Kildare; and Patrick Nestor, Naas, sub-director for North Kildare.

COUNTY WATERFORD.

PROBABLE CANDIDATES.

Election preparations have begun in Waterford. At a Labour convention held in the City Hall, Messrs. P. Butler, M.P., and James Vennard, M.P., organiser, were selected to contest the constituency in the workers' interest.

It is not yet known who the Free State nominees will be, but Dr. White, M.P., and Mr. W. C. Brennock, Chairman of the Dungarvan Urban Council, are regarded as respective candidates. It is thought that Captain Redmond may go forward as an Independent, and that the Republican Party will be represented by Mrs. Cathal Brugha. The Town Tenants' League, it is understood, will also have a candidate in the field.

The Farmers' Party, at the Dungarvan Convention to-day, will select two candidates.

NORTH TIPPERARY FARMERS.

At a meeting of the North Tipperary Farmers' Association yesterday, Mr. McAvoy, Secretary, said that £1,000, at the very least, would be required to meet the expenses of a candidate for the Dail. Mr. J. O'Mara said that it would be useless to put forward a candidate if they did not put up the money as well. It was decided that a collection towards election expenses should be taken up at each branch of the Association.

LIMERICK CITY AND COUNTY.

SINN FEIN CANDIDATES SELECTED.

At a meeting of the Limerick Farmers' Association a letter was read from the Secretary of the Limerick Employers' Federation stating that it had been decided that as the farmers' candidates represented the biggest interests in the community they were deserving the full support of the commercial classes in Limerick, seeing that no commercial candidates were going forward.

A delegate convention of the Limerick City and County Sinn Fein Clubs, held in the Town Hall, Limerick, on Sunday evening, selected candidates for the constituency. The names, however, are not available pending ratification by the Sinn Fein authorities in Dublin.

COUNTY ROSCOMMON FARMERS.

Delegates from various branches of Co. Roscommon Farmers' Union met in the Harrison Hall, Roscommon, yesterday to select candidates for the coming election. Mr. William Phair, President, presided. The following selections were made:—

North Roscommon—E. D. Clyne, Kilglass; P. J. Fallon, Lecarrow.

South Roscommon—M. O'Brennan, Co. Council; John Drury, Boyle; two others proposed, Messrs. McDermott and Norton, were not selected.

An election committee was formed.

BUSINESS MEN'S CANDIDATES.

FOUR TO BE NOMINATED IN DUBLIN.

The Business Men's Committee, which was formed under the auspices of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, announces that it has been successful in obtaining the consent of the following well-known business men to stand for the Dail in the business interest at the forthcoming General Election:—

Dublin County.

MR. JOHN GOOD, D.L., of Messrs. J. and P. Good, Ltd., 55 Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

MR. DAVID BARRY, O.B.E., Manager, British and Irish Steampacket Company, Sir John Rogerson's quay, Dublin.

Dublin City, North.

MR. WILLIAM HEWAT, Chairman, Messrs. T. Heiton and Co., Ltd., Westmoreland street, and George's quay, Dublin.

Dublin City, South.

MR. WILLIAM MACCABE, 26 Rathgar road, Dublin, Fish, Poultry, Ice, and Cold Storage Trades.

We were informed last night that Mr. D. J. Cogan has been approached and has consented to stand as a candidate of the business men's party. Mr. James Shanks, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and an ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin, has also been approached, and has given a conditional consent.

COUNTY MEATH.

MR. CATHAL O'SHANNON WILL NOT STAND.

At a Labour Convention held in Navan on Sunday, comprising delegates from the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, Painters, Postmen, and other Associations, Messrs. David Hall, Culmullen, Drumree, and Christopher Matthews, Trim, were selected as the two Labour candidates for the Meath constituency at the coming elections. Alderman William O'Brien, M.P., presided, and the sitting member, Mr. Cathal O'Shannon, M.P., was also in attendance. Four names were proposed—Messrs. Hall, Matthews, Kelly, and O'Shannon.

Mr. O'Shannon withdrew his name, and the voting for the others was—Hall 31, Matthews 29, and Kelly 27. Messrs. Hall and Matthews were accordingly selected. Their selection awaits confirmation by the Labour Party.

Mr. O'Shannon, it is stated, will not contest Meath, and has been offered a seat in Louth.

WESTMEATH.

MR. LYONS NOT SELECTED.

There were lively scenes at a Labour convention, attended by 58 delegates, in the Town Hall, Athlone, on Sunday, to select two Labour candidates in the Westmeath-Longford constituency.

Mr. Cullen, representative of the National Executive of the Irish Labour Party, presided. He criticised the action of Mr. Sean Lyons, the present Labour member, in connection with President Cosgrave's visit to Athlone recently on his way to address a meeting in Galway.

It will be remembered that Mr. Lyons on the occasion welcomed the President to the constituency as its Labour representative in the Dail, and promised that he would stand on the same platform with him if he held a meeting in any part of the district.

At yesterday's Convention objection was taken to the speech, not only by the Chairman, but by several delegates.

Although the Convention was held *in camera*, it was learned that Mr. Lyons, who was present, stoutly defended his attitude to President Cosgrave, and after three hours' discussion the following three candidates were proposed for the two seats, which Labour hopes to capture:—Mr. T. J. Redmond, Labour organiser, Mullingar; Mr. Wilson, teacher, of Longford, and Mr. Lyons, the present member.

A ballot resulted in Mr. Redmond's receiving 48 votes, Mr. Wilson 30, and Mr. Lyons 26. Messrs. Redmond and Wilson were accordingly declared selected, and their names have been forwarded to the National Executive for sanction.

Mr. Lyons expresses his intention to go forward as an Independent candidate.

COUNTY MAYO.

The Mayo farmers, at a meeting of their Association in Claremorris on Friday, decided to put forward two candidates for South and West Mayo, and made arrangements for a convention to select them on the 6th prox. Directors of elections were appointed.

On Monday, 6th August, the North Mayo Farmers' Union will hold a convention in the Town Hall, Ballina, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the forthcoming elections.

On the following day a convention of the different branches of the Cumann na nGaedheal will be held in Ballina for a similar purpose.

So far no move has been made by the anti-Treaty Party in regard to the selection of candidates.

The Ballina Workers' Council also is summoning a convention of the various trade union branches in the constituency, to decide whether a candidate will be put forward in the interests of Labour.

The County Leitrim Farmers' Union Executive has decided to hold a convention at an early date for the selection of candidates for the county at the Parliamentary elections.

OTHER DUBLIN CANDIDATES.

We are informed that Sir Andrew Beattie has been invited to offer himself for the Dail by a body of citizens in the Southern Division of the City of Dublin.

With reference to the announcement that the Glasnevin Branch of Cumann na nGaedheal had nominated him as a candidate for North Dublin in the forthcoming elections for the Dail, Mr. Frank O'Reilly, of 105 Church avenue, Drumcondra, writes: "While I deeply appreciate the compliment the Glasnevin Branch of Cumann na nGaedheal has paid me, I fear there has been a misapprehension. While subscribing fully to Cumann na nGaedheal programme, I do not intend to offer myself for election."

FRENCH AND BELGIAN REPLIES TO BRITAIN.

"NOT IDENTICAL."

BRUSSELS IN FAVOUR OF COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS.

The Marquis Curzon of Kedleston received the French, Belgian, Italian, and German Ambassadors yesterday afternoon at the Foreign Office.

The Italian Ambassador was the first to see the Foreign Secretary, who, after a brief visit to the House of Lords, next received the Belgian Ambassador. The latter, who was engaged with Lord Curzon for three-quarters of an hour, handed in a separate answer from his Government in the form of a typewritten communication.

Baron Moncheur was still with Lord Curzon when the German Ambassador arrived by appointment. It is understood that Herr Sthamer's visit was in no way connected with any fresh scheme or proposal on the part of the German Government, which still awaits a reply to its last Note.

The French Ambassador saw Lord Curzon later in the evening, when the French reply to the British Note was presented. The French Ambassador was with Lord Curzon for three-quarters of an hour.

No Note appears to have been left by the Italian Ambassador. The German Ambassador's visit is understood to have been in connection with the present alarming state of affairs, politically and economically, in Germany.

It is understood that no observations on the French or Belgian replies were made by Lord Curzon, who intimated that he would lay them before the Cabinet to-day.

Reuter's Agency learns from a semi-official French source in London that the Belgian Note is favourable to the proposal to appoint a Committee of Experts in conformity with the Treaty of Versailles to advise the Reparations Commission in assessing the payments to be demanded from Germany. The Belgian Government, however, is understood still to adhere to its attitude as regards the occupation of the Ruhr, but it sets forth in its Note some suggestions for the evacuation of the Ruhr in a manner proportionate to Germany's future payments.

It is stated by Reuter that Mr. Baldwin has so far only made a rapid examination of the French and Belgian Notes, but it was rumoured in French semi-official circles late last night that the impression created on the British Government by these documents is very pessimistic.

BELGIUM'S NOTE.

AN INDEPENDENT LINE.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Monday.

As the result of suggestions made by M. Poincaré, it appears that the Belgian reply to the British Note was slightly retouched last night. It is insisted that this is no more than occurred when the terms of the French reply were communicated to Brussels, and there is still the most careful emphasis on the point that on all questions of principle the two Governments stand together.

The *Temps* says that the Belgian Ministers are more than surprised at the absurd and damaging suggestion that Belgium is inclined to part company from France, and maintains that their union is the condition precedent to any Franco-British understanding.

In other quarters, where more appears to be known of the Belgian than of the French reply, there is nevertheless some annoyance at the independent line taken at Brussels.

According to "Pertinax," the Belgian document is constructive where the French is negative. It exhibits a willingness to follow even British phrasing. It admits a new examination of the German capacity to pay. It accepts the German programme of guarantees. It expresses the hope that the London proposals, suitably modified, may lead to inter-Allied harmony.

Since nobody expects the French reply to offer a solution, it is curious that the word "negative" should be applied to it. It is, I am told in responsible circles, clear, logical, and unequivocal, and it is not correct to describe as "negative" a document in which it is said a proposed solution cannot be expected.

The most expected here from the French Note is that it will leave the way open for further negotiations, and hope for this is based on the goodwill of the Allies, and what is termed the better atmosphere now prevailing in London.

LIVERPOOL AND THE IRISH MEAT TRADE.

IMPROVEMENTS AT STANLEY CATTLE MARKET.

Mr. William Field, Honorary President of the Irish Cattle Traders' and Stockowners' Association, has received the following letter:—

"City Markets Department,
"St. John's Market,
"Liverpool, July 30, 1923.

"DEAR SIR,—I have been requested by certain members of the meat trade to intimate to you that the Markets Committee have reinstated the interior of the lairage at the Stanley Cattle Market, Liverpool, and the cattle and sheep pens in the open market.

"In addition to the above a sale ring has been provided within the lairage, and every convenience now exists for dealing with any cattle, sheep, or pigs brought to the market. During the past two or three weeks considerable numbers of Irish sheep and a number of cattle have been consigned to the market, and I understand that the dealers have been pleased with the result.

"The Committee have under consideration a big scheme for the erection of a modern abattoir, meat and cattle market on the site of the Stanley Cattle Market, and they have acquired the whole of the Liverpool Athletic ground adjoining, which will be the site of the new cattle market, wholly under cover.

"Yours faithfully,
"A. P. HARPER,
"Clerk and Superintendent of Markets."

NEGROES V. POLICE.

"BATTLE" IN A CHICAGO SUBURB

CHICAGO, Monday.

One negro was killed and two white policemen dangerously wounded as the result of a battle at Worth, in the environs of Chicago.

Fifty members of a negro construction gang, armed with revolvers and knives, entered a hall where the white people were having a dance, and took the women for their partners.

The police appeared, and the negroes began firing, afterwards retreating to their camp on the outskirts of the town, where they were joined by fifty other negroes. The police obtained reinforcements and finally overcame the disturbers.—(Reuter.)

COUNTY MONAGHAN.

CONFIDENCE IN MR. BLYTHE.

Mr. Ernest Blythe, M.P., who opened his election campaign in County Monaghan on Sunday, remained in the constituency overnight, after addressing very successful meetings at Castleblayney and at Clones.

Yesterday Mr. Blythe addressed well-attended meetings at Scotshouse and at Newbliss, and at each place he met with a warm reception.

Mr. Blythe, at Newbliss, said that the Government, to which he belonged, went as far as they could go in making a pact. There was, since December last, a great deal of preliminary work done over the boundary question, and, assuming that they got an impartial chairman, they were bound to be awarded a very considerable slice of territory.

A vote of confidence in Mr. Blythe was passed.

KING'S COUNTY.

At a Labour convention in Tullamore on Sunday three names were submitted as Parliamentary candidates, and Mr. John Condron, head porter at Tullamore Station, was selected. Mr. Condron is a member of Tullamore Urban Council.

SIR JAMES CRAIG'S BORDER TOUR.

NO TERRITORY WILL BE SURRENDERED.

VISIT TO NEWRY.

Sir James Craig arrived in Belfast yesterday morning from London. He proceeded immediately to Stormont Castle, where he presided over a meeting of the Northern Cabinet, at which the boundary question came under review.

In the afternoon Sir James left for a four-days' motor tour of the border.

Accompanied by Sir Charles Wickham, Inspector-General, R.U.C., and Major David Ker, Commandant, Co. Down Special Constabulary, he arrived at Newry Military Barracks at 6 p.m. Private conference took place with representative loyalists of Newry, Rostrevor, Rathfriland, and Banbridge districts.

Afterwards Sir J. Craig stated to Press representatives that the idea of the tour was that he might impress in person on officials and representative people along the border that there would be no change in the Northern Government's attitude on the boundary question.

The Government would surrender none of the territory given to Northern Ireland under the Act of 1920.

Lord Kilmorey was one of those present at the conference in Newry.

SUSPENDED M.P.'s.

MR. BALDWIN'S MOTION TO-DAY.

FROM OUR LOBBY CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Monday.

The Prime Minister intends to submit to the House of Commons to-morrow a resolution terminating the suspension of the four suspended Labour M.P.'s, Mr. Maxton, Mr. Buchanan, the Rev. Campbell Stephen, and Mr. Wheatley.

The Leader of the House has been induced to take this action in response to pressure which has been applied frequently during the past few weeks by Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, on behalf of the Labour Party.

Many of the Government supporters consider that the suspended members ought to apologise before the House removes the suspension. No apologies have been given, and so far as the requirements of Parliamentary procedure are concerned, their is no reason why apologies should be given.

It is unlikely that Conservative critics will oppose the Government's motion to-day. The four suspended Labour M.P.'s only presented themselves at the House of Commons about a quarter past four this afternoon to claim the right of admission. They drove up to the House in a taxicab, and were refused admittance by the police on duty in Old Palace Yard.

PRESIDENT HARDING.

SPEECH-MAKING TOUR CURTAILED.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
SAN FRANCISCO, Monday.

Arriving here two days ahead of schedule time, President Harding has been put to bed in the Palace Hotel, under the orders of his personal physician, Brigadier-General Sawyer. His condition is described as "weak and ill, although improved."

Brigadier-General Sawyer states that new symptoms have arisen, and it was thought necessary to call a consultation with other physicians. The President has been poisoned, probably by crabs eaten in Alaska. The crabs, he adds, may have been tinctured with copper, as is common in Alaska waters.

The President's programme of speech-making has been curtailed; it is not certain at the moment if it will not be absolutely abandoned. The next speech is fixed for Tuesday night, but Doctor Sawyer will not decide until Tuesday whether President Harding can fulfil it.

THE KING AND THE CONSTITUTION.

ENACTING WORDS OF FREE STATE STATUTES.

Sir W. Davison, in the House of Commons yesterday, asked why, in the enacting words of Statutes passed by the Irish Free State, all reference to His Majesty the King had been omitted.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore said that the hon. member was under a misapprehension. The enacting words of the Irish Free State Statutes were—"Be it enacted by the Oireachtas of Saorstat Eireann," and the Oireachtas was defined by Article 12 of the Free State Constitution as the Legislature, consisting of the King and the two Houses. A similar phraseology was used in Statutes of the Dominion of New Zealand, where the enacting words were:—"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled." The words quoted by the hon. member, that in the Dominion of Canada Statutes were stated to be enacted by His Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Commons, were not found in the Acts of any other Dominion.

Sir W. Davison—Is it not a fact, as indicated in the question, that in a matter of constitutional usage of this kind the Free State Government definitely agreed to adopt the usage of Canada? Will the hon. gentleman explain why all reference to His Majesty, which any ordinary person can understand, is omitted?

Mr. Ormsby-Gore—That is because an Article of the Constitution made provision that the Canadian precedent was to be followed where there was no specific instruction to the contrary in the Constitution, as drafted in the bill, which received the approval of this House.

THE FREE STATE ARMY.

Colonel Newman asked the Prime Minister whether, having regard to the passage through the Dail and Seanad of an Irish Army Bill, communications had passed between the Governments of Great Britain and the Free State as to the standing strength of the Army of the Free State, as laid down by the terms of the Treaty between the Free State and Great Britain.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore—The answer is in the negative.

MOTOR CARS WRECKED.

U.S. EXPRESS IN TWO COLLISIONS; 13 KILLED.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
TERRE HAUT, IND., Monday.

A fast express train crashed into a motor car at a level crossing near Highland, Illinois, yesterday. The four occupants of the car were killed. After the accident the train put on speed to make up for lost time, and struck another motor car near Terre Haute. The nine occupants of the car were killed outright, and the car completely wrecked.

ACCIDENT TO LADY GODLEY.

COLOGNE, Monday.

A serious accident occurred to-day to Lady Godley, the wife of Sir A. Godley, Commanding the British Rhine Army. It is stated that she tripped, and fell down a flight of stairs, breaking her thigh. The extent of the injury is not definitely known. Four doctors are in attendance.—(Reuter.)

LITTLE ENTENTE CONFERENCE.

SINAIA, Monday.

It is understood that the chief question at to-day's meeting of the Little *Entente* Conference was the raising of the State liens on Hungarian State property with a view to facilitating a loan for restoring Hungary's finances.—(Reuter.)

BELFAST DOCKERS ON STRIKE.

DIVERTED TRAFFIC.

REFUSAL TO HANDLE FREE STATE GOODS.

MINISTRY INTERVENES.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BELFAST, Monday.

The dockers employed on all the cross-Channell steamers sailing into Belfast ceased work this afternoon, as a protest against the diverting of traffic for the Free State through Belfast.

The dispute in the South of Ireland is mainly with members of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, but there have been involved dockers belonging to the Transport and General Workers' Union of Great Britain and Ireland. This organisation has a strong membership in Waterford, Clonmel, Carrick-on-Shannon, Dundalk and Drogheda, as well as Belfast.

When the local dockers stopped work this afternoon the officials of their organisations and the representatives of the various lines entered into a conference.

It is understood that the strike has the sanction of the Transport and General Workers' Union of Great Britain and Ireland.

The position is regarded with some anxiety by Belfast merchants.

The Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland interviewed separately representatives of employers and employés this evening. The men's representatives promised to make arrangements to put on board cross-Channel steamers to-night, mails, passengers' luggage and perishable goods, and to take them off incoming steamers in the morning. The men will hold a meeting to-morrow, and it is hoped that a conference may be arranged and a settlement reached.

POSITION IN DUBLIN.

THE COMMITTEE OF EIGHT.

So far as Dublin is concerned there is little change in the dispute between the shipping companies and the dockers.

The committee of eight—four representatives of the employers and four of the dockers—which was appointed at last Saturday's conference sat yesterday, as requested, "to continue the examination of the whole question, with a view to recommending to the conference what course it should adopt." During the forenoon the committee sat for several hours, and after lunch continued to sit till about 8.30 p.m. No official report was issued.

ACTIVITY AT THE QUAYS.

There was a welcome sign of activity at the Dublin quays yesterday. Large cargoes of provisions for city merchants were discharged from the ss. Silverdale and the ss. Eleth, both of the McGettrick line of steamers.

Other arrivals at the port are the ss. Luke, owned by Messrs. Palgrave, Murphy, from Hamburg, which is unloading timber and general goods, and the ss. Claremorris, which is discharging cement for Dublin builders. The ss. Aughton is unloading stout and porter. Scrap-iron, for cross-Channel shipment, is being taken on board the schooner, Mary Miller.

Over a thousand head of cattle, according to a report, have been held up at Greenore and Donabate, on the Great Northern Railway system, owing to the refusal of porters to handle them, on the ground that they are booked for consignment to a cross-Channel port. The refusal to convey goods to the six counties over the Great Northern Railway is being adhered to rigidly.

INCENDIARISM.

MORE FARM FIRES IN COUNTY WATERFORD.

Further burnings in connection with the Waterford farm dispute were reported yesterday afternoon.

On the holding of Mr. Patrick Power, Ballyrobin, Dunhill, an extensive fire took place during the week-end.

An acre of hay in a field, a haggard, with stables, dairy, hen house and a hundred hens, a barn, and a separate out-house with a young calf in it, were destroyed by fire.

On Thursday night last men in military formation were seen going in the direction of Mr. Power's house before the burnings.

Mangolds and turnips belonging to Messrs. John Coffey and James O'Keefe, Dunhill, have been pulled up and destroyed.

OBITUARY.

SIR CHARLES HAWTREY.

The death of Sir Charles Hawtrey, the well-known actor-manager, occurred in a London nursing home yesterday, after a brief illness. Sir Charles was taken ill last week, but it was then stated that he was merely suffering from a chill, and would be able to resume his part in "Send for Dr. O'Grady" (Mr. George A. Birmingham's new play at the Criterion Theatre, London).

Sir Charles, who was in his 65th year, was Knighted last year. Sixth son of the late Rev. John Hawtrey, of Slough, he was educated at Eton, Rugby, and Oxford University.

He made his first appearance 42 years ago, when he was 23 years of age, at the old Prince of Wales's Theatre. It says much for the acumen of the young actor that he always believed in "The Private Secretary," though it was not a success when first produced in 1884.

Besides acting, he had much experience as a manager, beginning with "The Private Secretary." When only 27 years of age he was manager of His Majesty's Theatre, and revived "Secret Service" there, and all through his life he has not only acted and produced, but also undertaken the responsibilities of management.

POLICE USE BLOODHOUND.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
CHICAGO, Monday.

Bloodhounds used by the police to trail the assailant of a policeman, suspected of being murdered, went four times unerringly to the home of George Hinchliffe, a respected business man and choir singer at Lagrange.

He protested his innocence, but was detained for further investigation. The police have discovered a pair of shoes lying near the scene of the crime, and these fit Hinchliffe. Tracks of a motor car, apparently used during the murder, fit in with the car owned by Hinchliffe.

The policeman was shot while attempting to arrest a man committing a burglary.

AMNESTY FOR RAND RIOTERS.

PRETORIA, Monday.

The Cabinet to-day decided to grant an amnesty to all those sentenced to terms of imprisonment, up to five years, in connection with the Rand disturbances. This measure covers the majority of the convictions connected with the riots, only a few, including one life sentence, being unaffected.—(Reuter.)

SIR J. LAVERY'S RETORT.

The rejection by the trustees of the Tate Gallery of Sir John Lavery's much-admired portrait of Lady Lavery has led to a piquant sequel.

Perhaps, with a view to making amends to the injured artist, says the *Daily Mail*, clear hints were made to the Contemporary Art Society that a brilliant sketch of Queen Victoria's visit to the Glasgow Exhibition, painted by Sir John in 1888, and presented by him to Mr. Edward Marsh, would be an acceptable addition to the national collection. Sir John Lavery, who had kept dignified silence over the rejection of his portrait, and only said that the trustees have a perfect right to accept or reject whatever they please, refused his consent to the sketch going to the Tate Gallery.

TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

THE NAVAL AIR ARM.

PLEA FOR CONCESSION.

"THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY SAYS:—

It cannot seriously be said that the placing of five *per cent.* of the total effective Air Force of the country under Admiralty control would seriously, or, indeed, at all, weaken the defences which it is the duty of the Air Ministry to maintain. The Naval Air arm would still remain a part of the force upon which the national safety depends, and its potential value will be all the greater if it is of the Navy, instead of being merely attached to it.

The arguments for the Admiralty case are, indeed, in our opinion, as convincing as the action of some of its enthusiastic supporters has been mistaken and unwise. It goes without saying that both the Cabinet and Parliament must resent and resist any attempt to dragoon them. They are perfectly qualified and able to form their own conclusions. With the wish to influence them, some of the advocates of the Admiralty cause have actually talked as though the proper solution would be to abolish the Air Force altogether. If that were really so, they would be engaged in a hopeless campaign to revoke a settled policy.

Conditions vary, no doubt, in different countries. For some countries it might be better that the Army and Navy should have their own separate Air Forces, and that there should be no other. This country, after prolonged deliberation, has taken another view, and we are satisfied that in the peculiar circumstances of the British Islands and the British Empire the choice was right. But the Admiralty, as we understand them, do not suggest for a moment that the Air Force should be abolished. They, presumably, realise, like every one else, the waste and inefficiency that would be involved in competitive departments of research, equipment, and supply. They recognise, we hope, that a strong and independent Air Force is, under modern conditions, absolutely indispensable to the defence of the country. But they are, apparently, convinced after prolonged trial, that for precisely the same object a comparatively small body of airmen is no less necessary to the Navy. They make no complaint of the quality of the *personnel* and material with which they are supplied by the Air Ministry, which are admitted to be of the best. What they do ask is complete control of the comparatively small body of officers and men needed for their specialised purposes, who are, or should be, essentially part of the fleet.

We trust that the Cabinet this morning will give full weight to this view. We think, ourselves, that the Cabinet might reasonably review the matter afresh, and in fact do much, with general consent, to strengthen the Air Force and to perpetuate its real functions by conceding the Admiralty point.

LITTLE ENTENTE CONFERENCE.

The Times, dealing with the Little *Entente* Conference, in a leading article, says:—The Conference of the Little *Entente* Powers, which met at Sinaia on Saturday, has many difficult and important questions to examine. The assembled statesmen have to consider the relations between the three members of the *Entente*—Czecho-Slovakia, Rumania and the Serbo-Croatian-Slovene State—together with the policy and attitude of the *Entente* as a whole, and of its several members towards their neighbours. The result of their deliberations may prove to be of moment, not alone to themselves, but to the general peace of Eastern Europe, and to the recovery of the Continent as a whole. Hungary, as our Budapest message of yesterday confirmed with fresh facts, is on the very verge of financial collapse. Her one hope of escape lies in such an arrangement as has lifted Austria out of the slough, and that arrangement can hardly be achieved in opposition to the Little *Entente*.

There are signs that M. Benes and his colleagues are not unwilling to assist Hungary, and that Hungarian statesmen realise the imperative need of better relations with the Little *Entente*. The Financial Convention lately signed at Prague, and the speeches of M. Gratz, the former Minister of Finance for Hungary, may be observed amongst them.

Czecho-Slovakia would probably support Hungary's request for the favourable treatment accorded to Austria, were Hungary to offer the Little *Entente* adequate guarantees that her future policy would be peaceful. The real problem for M. Benes and his colleagues from Bukarest and Belgrade is to work jointly for the consolidation and the recovery of Eastern Europe. In that task they may rely upon the support of the Western Powers.

G.B.S. ON IRELAND.

"THE SAFEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD."

Mr. George Bernard Shaw, in a letter to *The Times* on holidays in Ireland, writes:—Several persons have complimented me on my courage in venturing into the South of Ireland for my summer holidays. These people feel safer in the friendly atmosphere of Poincaresque France, or in the land of the bottomless mark chute, where merchants chain up their typewriters with Krupp chains overnight, only to miss them, chains and all, in the morning. They are not afraid even of being dosed with castor oil in Italy by Anglophobe Fascists. But they dare not set foot in Ireland.

I admit that there is some excuse for them. The Irish Government has just passed a coercion Act which would make Trotsky gasp, and which makes the history of Dublin Castle under English rule seem like freedom broadening down from precedent to precedent. It contains a flogging clause, directed specially against robbery under arms, of such savagery that foreigners may well be led to believe that no man's property or person is safe.

The truth is that Cork and Kerry are much safer in respect of both person and property than the administrative County of London. Since I arrived I have wandered every night over the mountains, either alone or with a harmless companion or two, without molestation or incivility. Naturally, there is plenty of room in the hotels, and the quality of the potatoes, the butter and the milk is such as to make one feel that one can never eat the English substitutes again. In short, there is not the smallest reason why Glengarriff and Parknasilla should not be crowded this year with refugees from the turbulent sister island and the revolutionary Continent, as well as by connoisseurs in extraordinarily beautiful scenery and in air, which makes breathing a luxury. Ireland is at present in a reaction of quiet, with the hands of its Government reinforced by extraordinary temporary measures, and is, therefore, at this moment probably the safest country in the world for visitors.

AN IRISH TRAGEDY.

A tragic story of Ireland is recalled, says the *Daily Mail*, by the publication last night of the Civil List Pensions for the year ended March 31 last. The list records the grant of a pension of £100 to Mrs. Johanna Green. "In recognition of the services of her husband, the late Mr. Max Green, and the tragic circumstances of his death." The list does not hint at the fact that Mrs. Green did not live to enjoy her pension for the period for which it was granted.

Mr. Max Green married in 1913 Johanna, the daughter of the late Mr. John Redmond. Mr. Green was Chairman of the Irish Pensions Board. In March of last year he was shot dead while attempting to deal with an armed robber in Dublin. Mrs. Green, his widow, who in addition to being keenly interested and active in public affairs, was the author of several plays dealing with Irish life, died on December 27 last year, leaving two children.

GOODWOOD SELECTIONS.

DAILY TELEGRAPH.

1.30—Cleone. 4. 0—Gamela.
2.15—Badnaby; If ab., Unison. 4.30—Knight of the Garter
3. 0—Poinard or Jarvie. 5. 0—Friar.
3.30—Glenhelicon.

DAILY MAIL.

1.30—Cleone. 4. 0—Pictura.
2.15—Errant Lad 4.30—Knight of the Garter.
3. 0—Silver Grass; Precious a place. 5. 0—Saltash.
3.30—Sunny Bill. Special Selection—Pictura. Double—Pictura and Cleone.

SENTENCES TO STAND.

APPEALS OF ART O'BRIEN AND SEAN McGRATH.

COURT'S DECISION.

The Court of Criminal Appeal, consisting of Justices Darling, Shearman, and Branson, in London yesterday dismissed the appeals made on behalf of Sean McGrath and Art O'Brien against sentences of two years' imprisonment in the second division for seditious conspiracy.

Mr. Patrick Hastings, K.C., said that it would be convenient that the two cases should be heard together.

ALLEGED MISDIRECTION.

The appeals in each case were based on the same ground—namely, misdirection. There was in the notice of appeal a point of law, but he did not propose to deal with that. It would not be necessary for him to make an exhaustive examination of the evidence. His clients were members of the Irish Self-Determination League, an English organisation, whose object was, by purely political means, to influence opinion in England. That was a perfectly legitimate thing to do. The real issue was whether the case they put forward, that their aims were purely political, was true.

Mr. Justice Shearman said that encouragement of force might be a political object. The real distinction in the sedition case was whether they were merely working on general principles or whether they were encouraging disorder and force. The terms military and political were not mutually exclusive.

Mr. Hastings said that he quite accepted the difficulty of seeing where legitimate political objects ended and where illegal political objects began.

METHODS OF VIOLENCE.

Mr. Justice Darling—What the Crown said was you may have had your own methods, but you were also assisting Liam Lynch in his methods of violence.

Mr. Hastings said that there was certainly strong evidence of that on which the jury might well convict, but, on the other hand, there was a thoroughly good explanation and strong evidence that they were not doing it.

Mr. Justice Branson—You omit to mention that they were working under de Valera. Can you work a conspiracy by compartments?

THE JUDGE'S ANALOGY.

Mr. Justice Darling—The judge used the analogy of two men going to break into a house with one watching for the police, while the other breaks in.

Mr. Hastings—Yes, and that is my complaint. He agreed that appellants were working for the same ends, but their case was that they were taking no active part in the armed rebellion.

Mr. Hastings complained that the judge really told the jury that it was O'Brien's own case, that he was not one of the persons who were directing warlike operations, but that he conducted the political part of the business.

The judge said that O'Brien's defence was that it was Lynch who fought and O'Brien who passed the hat round for money for that purpose. The evidence did not support any such proposition. He was not collecting money for Lynch's warlike operations.

The Attorney-General said there was evidence that he tried to get money.

Mr. Hastings said that although the defence set up was one that might easily be disbelieved by the jury, the judge practically told that defendant was finding money for armed rebellion. In view of the judge's inaccurate statements of fact, their chance of an absolutely impartial trial became perfectly hopeless. He pointed out that these men had been interned three months previous to the trial, and they had received the maximum sentence.

NO BARGAINING.

Mr. James Shearman—For that internment a statuary tribunal is going to give them compensation.

Mr. Hastings—I am not sure about that. They would take less compensation if you will take three months off the sentence.

Mr. Justice Darling—We cannot make a bargain of that sort.

Mr. Hastings—Will you change it from second to first division, as they are political prisoners?

Mr. Justice Shearman—There is the difficulty of defining political prisoners.

The Attorney-General informed the Court that there was nothing he desired specially to say in reply.

NOT EXCESSIVE.

Mr. Justice Darling, in delivering the judgment of the Court, said that apart from misdirection Mr. Hastings admitted categorically that there was ample evidence on which the jury would find that appellants were engaged in organising to overthrow the Irish Free State Government by force of arms.

Counsel had criticised certain passages of summing up, but it must be regarded as a whole. The judge had directed the jury perfectly, properly, and adequate, and the Court saw no ground for interfering with the conviction. As regarded the sentence, it was really impossible to distinguish what the prisoners were convicted for from high treason, and no one would say two years was excessive punishment.

Both appeals were dismissed accordingly.

REPORTS OF DIVORCE CASES.

The *Daily Chronicle* says:—No matter how much individual journals might deplore the manner of reporting divorce cases, they could not be expected to impose upon themselves self-denying ordinances while more newspapers refused to be bound by any such inhibition. Therefore, it became the duty of the Legislature to define limits, and it has done so with explicitness. On the whole, the newspapers will welcome the Committee's recommendations, and the

THE BURNING OF ANTRIM CASTLE.

VISCOUNT MASSEREENE'S COMPENSATION CLAIM.

BELFAST RECORDER'S DECISION APPEALED.

In the King's Bench Division, Belfast, yesterday, before the Lord Chief Justice, an appeal was heard at the suit of Viscount Massereene and Ferrard and others against the decision of the Recorder of Belfast dismissing the claim for compensation brought in connection with the burning of Antrim Castle.

The claim in respect of the burning amounted to £90,000.

The Attorney-General, for the appellants, said that the question to be determined was the question of malice. The Recorder held that it was not proved that the fire was malicious, but this they now hoped to prove. There were extraordinary features in the case, and it was incredible that the fire could have been the result of an accident.

Having described the destruction of the Castle, which occurred on the night of October 26, 1922, the Attorney-General contended that the outbreak was such and the destruction so rapid and complete that it was absurd to suggest that one single fire in the building could have been the cause. While the destruction was in progress it was found that there were separate and independent fires raging in different portions of the building, which fires could not have had a common accidental origin.

He stressed the fact that the water supply in the cisterns had been tampered with, and said that additional evidence could now be produced which was not available when the matter was first before the Court. Some furniture and pictures had been salved from the fire, and pictures of a furniture expert would tell the Court that he had found mineral oil on some of the pictures, and this oil was of the kind to produce the black smoke that issued from the flames.

The castle had been guarded up to within ten days of the fire. Lady Massereene had received threatening letters some time prior to the outbreak. On all the facts, the Attorney-General said that he would confidently ask for a decision that the fire was malicious in origin.

The hearing was adjourned.

THE HORSE SHOW.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR GREAT DUBLIN FESTIVAL.

"As Horse Show Week approaches everyone interested in the success of the Royal Dublin Society's annual fixture at Ballsbridge will be glad to learn that this year there is an increase in entries in all classes of horses as compared with the entries in 1922. In regard to young horses the increase amounts to 100 per cent.

Right through the period of the Great War and during the subsequent chaotic years in Ireland, the Royal Dublin Society never lost heart, but steadfastly persevered, carried on with its work and held its Shows with the fixed determination to uphold Irish horse-breeding interests. That it has weathered so successfully the storms of seven years is ample evidence, if evidence be needed, of the soundness of the Society *per se* and proof that something more than world war and civil disturbance will be needed to divorce Ireland from horse-breeding.

The reward of perseverance is now demonstrated by the steadily growing demand for good quality Irish hunters, and, with a continuance of this and attendance of overseas buyers, it is confidently predicted that the Horse Show will once more become the great venue for first-class trade and the Mecca of society.

The horse-jumping contests will commence on the first day (Tuesday) at 4.15 p.m. and continue throughout the Show. Wednesday will include the popular inter-hunt jumping competition which was introduced last year and proved an immediate success. Thursday will witness the championships, and Friday, as usual, will be the popular day, when the Marathon will again be included, together with harness and one-mile record trotting competitions.

The Royal Hibernian Academy have this year been offered hospitality for their annual display of pictures in the Industrial Hall. This comprehensive exhibition of the works of Irish artists will undoubtedly receive the patronage that it deserves. Instrumental music will also be introduced for the first time at the Society's Shows since the war. Mr. Clarke-Barry's orchestra will occupy the band stand in the Central Hall from 12.30 p.m. each day.

The many improvements that have been made in the premises since the last Horse Show will be found to conduce to the comfort of visitors, and should enable the various attractions to be viewed under ideal conditions. The catering arrangements have likewise received special consideration.

CIVIC COMMITTEES.

THEIR PLACE AND WORK IN THE NEW IRELAND.

"Civic Committees: Their Need and Functions," was the subject of a paper read by Mr. Horace T. O'Rourke, Chairman of the City Survey Committee, at the weekly meeting of the Dublin Rotary Club yesterday.

After the recent lamentable strife in Ireland, said Mr. O'Rourke, an enlightened public conscience would bring about a widespread desire to proceed to the solution of civic problems in a thorough and well-ordered manner. Although many of the problems of civic design gave rise to opposing schools of thought, all town planners should agree that a civic survey was the first essential. This brought them at once face to face with the need for civic committees.

In all cities, towns, and villages civic committees should be at work paving the way for parks, playgrounds, systematic tree planting, promenades, baths, and libraries. If such improvements were provided they would give much employment to help to keep the local community together. Such committees should not hesitate to seek the advice of outside experts where such could be helpful.

Local authorities were already overburdened with responsibilities, and could not do the work of civic committees. The general programme of work of such a committee, properly so called, would comprise the stimulation of historical interest in the town or village, the preservation of objects of beauty, the promotion of the artistic sense with regard to the sites and architecture of new buildings, etc., and the advocacy of the acquisition of land where needed for improvements.

CHURCH NOTES.

A conference arranged between representatives of the Church Missionary Society and the Bible Churchmen's Mission Society, which recently split from the parent Society, has taken place at the Church Missionary House, Salisbury square, London. After a long discussion the conference came to no final decision, and separated, with the hope of meeting again in the autumn.

The Bishop of Egypt and the Sudan has appointed the Rev. Reginald Palmer, Hon. C.F., now working at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar square, to be Archdeacon of Egypt and Sub-Dean of All Saints' Pro-Cathedral, Cairo. The new Archdeacon, after serving in the Royal Irish Regiment, worked for a time in South Africa, and then held three livings in England, before taking up the post of Assistant Chaplain-General on the Western front, where he served under Bishop Gwynne, who was Deputy Chaplain-General.

The appointment of the Right Reverend Albert Augustus David, D.D., to the Bishopric of Liverpool will be received with much regret by the Church population of Suffolk, with whom the Bishop was a general favourite on account of his wide sympathies and his readiness to co-operate in every good cause which affects our common Christianity. The Bishop has been always identified with the Evangelical party, and is a warm advocate for reunion with Nonconformists.

DUBLIN CORPORATION CLERKSHIPS.—Successful from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, Last Standard Clerks (May)—Messrs. W. J. Mahony, 1st Place; W. V. Doherty (2nd), M. W. O'Brien, Miss M. Garrihy. Last Female Typists (March)—Misses K. McHenry, M. R. Coyne. Last Boy Clerks (January)—Messrs. P. Lawler, J. Barry.—(Advt.)

NEWS IN BRIEF.

N.S.W. AGENT-GENERAL.—The New South Wales Cabinet has decided that Sir T. A. Coghlan shall continue in his office of Agent-General.—(Reuter.)

THE PORTSMOUTH BY-ELECTION.—Major H. R. Cayzer was adopted last night by Portsmouth South Unionist Association as the official candidate for the pending by-election. Supporters of Sir W. Dupree offered some opposition. The Liberals adopted Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Lawson.

There are 103,000 unemployed in Moscow.

The Queen of Holland, accompanied by Princess Juliana, leaves Folkestone to-morrow for Flushing.

The Gloucester smallpox outbreak is abating. There have been no new cases for three days.

Lord Dewar has given Perth, his native city, the historic hill, Mount Kinnoull, as a pleasure ground.

An agreement between Finland and Russia regarding the maintenance of order in the Gulf of Finland has been signed at Helsingfors.

Members of the Independent Liberal Party are to hold several hundred meetings in Great Britain in the autumn. Mr. Asquith, Sir John Simon, Viscount Grey, and Sir Donald Maclean will be among the speakers.

Debates between the members of the new Russian Reform Church and followers of Patriarch Tikhon have, in a number of cases, ended in fisticuffs. The Soviet authorities have now forbidden the holding of any further debates, says a Reuter message.

Cancer accounts for one-tenth of the total mortality, and claims more victims than tuberculosis, said a speaker at the Sanitary Institute Congress, which opened at Hull yesterday. A resolution was passed urging the formation of a Departmental Committee of the Health Ministry to deal with the problem.

DECREE NISI RESCINDED.—The President of the Divorce Division, London, yesterday rescinded the decree *nisi* granted to Lilian Mary Motum, of London, against Claud Motum, on notification by the King's Proctor that she had committed adultery with Viscount Maitland.

CLYDE'S QUIET MONTH.—Returns from the Clyde shipyards disclose the remarkable fact that not a steamer was put into the water during July. The only vessels launched were a dredger of 700 tons, three yachts, and a small motor cruiser. Except for April last year, the output is the lowest recorded on the Clyde during the last forty years.

SHIPMASTER FINED.—At Barry Police Court yesterday, Mr. Dydonjem, a Greek shipmaster, was fined £50 and 20 guineas costs for wilful disobedience of Board of Trade Regulations regarding wireless apparatus. Defendant was master and owner of a vessel, on which the apparatus was in bad condition, and despite instructions to have it put right before sailing, he put to sea without complying with the Board's requirements.

"FRIVOLOUS AND VEXATIOUS."—In the Probate Court, London, yesterday a motion by Alfred Haywood, claiming a declaration that as relator to the Crown, he was entitled to half the escheated estate of Richard Page, who died in 1803, was dismissed by the President as frivolous and vexatious. Haywood, who was a public searcher, made researches in connection with the estate, the results of which he communicated to the Crown, and at first said he would be satisfied with one-third of the value of the estate as a reward for his information, subsequently hardening his claims to one-half.

CONVICTED MURDERER'S APPEAL.—The hearing commenced in the Court of Criminal Appeal, London, yesterday, of the appeal of Alexander Campbell Mason against his conviction for the Brixton tattoo murder. Several witnesses were called in support of Mason's allegation that Vivian, whom he accused as the murderer, was with him at the time of the crime. One of the witnesses was a young woman from Glasgow, who had known Mason in that city, and who said that Mason had written to her to say that he feared he would get into trouble over a murder committed by Vivian. The hearing was adjourned.

AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS AT GIBRALTAR.—A Reuter's message states that the United States Midshipmen's Practice Squadron, consisting of the battleships Arkansas, Delaware, Florida and North Dakota, with a personnel of 1,000 men, besides 1,700 midshipmen, arrived at Gibraltar yesterday morning. The visit is in connection with the unveiling on Thursday next of a memorial to men of the United States Navy who fell in the war. All the battleships mentioned, except the North Dakota, served during the war. At present they are engaged in an instructional cruise for midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S WELSH TOUR.—Mr. Lloyd George, with Dame Margaret Lloyd George, will leave London for Criccieth next week. On August 9th he will attend the Welsh National Eisteddfod at Mold, where he is to be the guest of Sir Herbert Lewis. The next day he will visit Wrexham, where he will receive the freedoms of Wrexham and Conway. Following this Mr. Lloyd George and Dame Margaret are to stay at Hawarden Castle as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, and will then return to Criccieth. On September 7th the ex-Premier is to visit Llandrindod Wells for the annual meeting of the Welsh National Liberal Council, and afterwards at dates to be arranged he is to receive the freedoms of Brecon, Llandilo, Llandovery, Carmarthen, Swansea, and Llanelly.

INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

TEMPERANCE BODY'S VIEWS ON FREE STATE BILL.

At the monthly meeting of the Executive of the Irish Association for the Prevention of Intemperance, held in Dublin recently, Mr. Joseph Mooney, J.P., presiding, a letter was read from the Minister of Home Affairs thanking the Association for its memorandum in connection with the Intoxicating Liquor Bill, and stating that the suggestions contained therein were receiving careful consideration.

Copies of the memorandum had also been sent to various temperance societies with a request for their endorsement, and favourable replies were received from the City of Dublin Tent of the Independent Order of Rechabites, from the Methodist Home Mission Committee, and from the Dublin Women's Temperance Association.

A letter was read from the Irish Temperance Alliance of Belfast stating that the annual conference of the United Kingdom Band of Hope Union would meet in Belfast from September 22 to 27, inclusive.

The Rev. T. W. O'Ryan, C.C., an honorary secretary of the Association, will attend the Prohibition Conference to be held at Copenhagen next month.

FUNERAL OF RIGHT HON. J. C. WHITE.

The remains of the Right Hon. J. C. White, a former Lord Mayor of Belfast, were buried in the Holywood Cemetery yesterday. Although the funeral was private, the mourners included representatives of the Belfast Corporation, the Masonic Order, and the officers of the Girl Guides.

The chief mourners included Mrs. White (widow), Colonel Edward Skinner and Mr. Robert Skinner (nephews), Miss Thompson (sister-in-law), and Miss Margaret Skinner (niece). There were also present at the graveside Mr. W. J. M'Millan and Mr. George H. Wheeler, who for many years were associated professionally with the late Mr. White in the legal firm of Messrs. White, M'Millan and Wheeler; Mr. D. W. M'Geniga, representing the Northern Incorporated Law Society. The representatives of the Belfast Corporation and other local public bodies included Messrs. ex-Lord Mayors—the Right Hon. Sir James Johnston, J.P.; Sir Robert M'Connell, Bart., D.L.; and Sir William Coates, Bart., D.L., together with Alderman J. A. Duff (High Sheriff), Alderman T. E. M'Connell, M.P.; Sir Robert Meyer (Town Clerk), Sir Frederick Moneypenny, C.V.O. (City Chamberlain), Mr. John M'Cormick (City Solicitor), and Mr. R. G. Geale (City Accountant).

Service was conducted at Craigavad House, Mr. White's late residence, by Dr. Lowe (ex-Moderator of the General Assembly) and the Rev. R. M'Master, pastor of Ballygilbert. The Service at the graveside was conducted by the Moderator of the General Assembly (Right Rev. Dr. George Thompson) and the Rev. W. J. Young, pastor of Milford, County Donegal.

BANK CLERKSHIPS.—Successes gained by Pupils of BOSSE COLLEGE, Stephen's Green, Dublin, during March and April, 1923:—NATIONAL BANK—3 appointments; HIBERNIAN BANK—5 appointments; PROVINCIAL BANK—3 appointments.—(Advt.)

ASTRONOMICAL NOTES FOR AUGUST.

THE MONTH OF METEORS.

(FROM OUR ASTRONOMICAL CORRESPONDENT.)

THE PLANETS are all, for all practical purposes, out of the observer's reach. Mercury is an evening star, but, being a long way south of the Sun, sets only a little more than half an hour after him all the month. Venus also rises and sets in daylight, and will be in superior conjunction on September 10th. She will be very close to the Sun during the total eclipse, which will be visible on that day from parts of California and Mexico. The coincidence of the superior conjunction of Venus with a total eclipse of the Sun is a very rare phenomenon, indeed. This is probably the first time it has occurred during the two or three centuries in which solar eclipses have been scientifically observed, and interesting observations are expected of the planet shining through the Sun's corona.

Mars is in conjunction with the Sun on August 8th, and, of course, invisible. Jupiter still remains visible in the west for a short time after sunset, but little in the way of useful observation can be done on him owing to twilight and his nearness to the horizon. Saturn is in even worse case, and, though nominally setting some two hours after the Sun, he is unlikely to be visible at all owing to twilight. Uranus rises at 9 p.m. on August 1st and 7 p.m. on the 31st. He is the only one of the primary planets at all practically observable during the month. He is close to the fifth magnitude star, Phi Aquarii, and a little distance north of a small group of fourth and fifth magnitude stars which will be easily identified on a star map. They are to be found in the region below the Great Square of Pegasus and one and a half times the length of a side of the square distant from its base to the south. If the observer can avail himself of a few clear nights without moonlight, the planet can be seen with a pair of binoculars and identified after a night or two by his motion among the stars. A moderate telescope will reveal his tiny pale-blue disc.

THE MOON:—

Last Quarter on August 4th at 7.22 p.m.
New Moon on August 12th at 11.17 a.m.
First Quarter on August 19th at 6.7 a.m.
Full Moon on August 26th at 10.29 a.m.

There will be a small partial eclipse of the Moon on the 26th, but it will not be visible anywhere in Europe. It will be noticed by any observant person who pays attention to eclipses that an eclipse of the Sun is usually either preceded or followed by one of the Moon within a fortnight, while an eclipse of the Moon is always either preceded or followed by one of the Sun, somewhere on the Earth's surface, within a fortnight, and sometimes is both preceded and followed by such an eclipse, three eclipses, two of the Sun and one of the Moon, occurring within one month. In this case the lunar eclipse will be total and central, while the two solar eclipses will be partial, and will be visible, the one near the North Pole and the other near the South Pole, or *vice versa*. On the other hand, whenever the Sun is totally or annularly eclipsed near the zenith, at any place on the Earth, the Moon escapes, but only just escapes, eclipse at the full Moons before and after. This difference is due to the fact that the Earth is larger than its shadow at the Moon's distance, while the Moon is smaller than her penumbra at the Earth's distance. Penumbral eclipses of the Moon are not usually counted. If we count them the difference will disappear. The above-mentioned eclipse of the Moon, on August 26th, is thus the preliminary to the total eclipse of the Sun on September 10th.

THE STARS:—On the meridian at midnight on August 1st, at 11 p.m. on the 15th, and at 10 p.m. on the 31st are Cepheus (overhead), Cygnus, Delphinus, and Capricornus. The great white star Deneb, or Alpha Cygni, is on the meridian. Its still more brilliant companions, Altair and Vega, have passed the meridian respectively one and two hours previously. Further west is that compact group of constellations so characteristic of the summer skies—Hercules, Corona, Bootes, Ophinchus, and Serpens. The brilliant star Arcturus is drawing near its setting. The south-eastern quarter of the sky is almost destitute of bright stars. The Great Square of Pegasus occupies a conspicuous position about mid-way between east and south. Below it are Pisces and Aquarius. On the very edge of the horizon are Cetus and Piscis Australis. The bright star Fomalhaut is just above the south-east horizon, but only to be seen if the sky is exceptionally clear. Almost as low, further to the east, is Beta Ceti, the star which six months ago created a sensation by suddenly jumping from the second magnitude to above the first, increasing its light three or four-fold. Nearly due east are Aries and Andromeda.

The Great Bear, his paws nearly on the horizon, is climbing down the north-western sky, his tail pointing backwards to Arcturus, the "Watcher of the Bear," as the name of this beautiful star implies. On the other side of the north point of the horizon, towards the north-east, Capella shines conspicuously. This star never seems so brilliant as when, in the summer nights, it glints as you low down across the tree-tops, reminding you that down below, under the northern horizon, Orion and the other winter star-groups sleep in the near rays of the Sun, to awake later, when he has passed on his way, and to glitter once more in frosty skies. In the meantime, this solitary sentinel lifts a blazing eye above the northern horizon, never sleeping, as if to guard the slumbers of its companions. Already the Pleiades are showing in the north-east the promise of the host to come.

METEORS:—August is the best month in the year for observing meteors. The fine shower of the Perseids is the most constant and dependable of the meteoric events of the year. Beginning about July 20th, it does not reach its maximum intensity till the second week in August, about August 10th-12th. This year the Moon will be absent, New Moon being on the 12th. There will, therefore, given clear weather, be nothing to distract from the attractiveness of the display. In the hours after midnight of August 10th-12th from 70 to as many as 200 bright meteors per hour may be expected.

always more abundant after midnight than before, because the observer is then on the exposed hemisphere of the Earth—that side of the planet which is ahead in the Earth's journey round the Sun. August is, with most people in these islands, the holiday month. It is not a good choice by any means, for it is one of the two wettest months of the year in the British Isles. A fine August hardly occurs once in ten years, and this year it is more than usually safe to predict wet weather for it, because the rainfall during May, June, and July has been very deficient, and a copious need be surprised if the deficiency is made good in the coming month. However, custom says that we must go holidaying in August, and chance the weather.

This being so, why should not the holiday-maker who is also an amateur astronomer, or even only a casual star-gazer, make hay while neither the Sun nor the Moon is shining, and improve the darkening hour by watching for meteors? If he possesses a telescope, he has probably left it at home as too bulky for the scanty holiday luggage. Here is a study which may be of real scientific value, which needs no telescope nor any other expensive apparatus. All the instruments required are a straight wand some three feet long, a star atlas, a note-book and a pocket flash-lamp. You sit up till the small hours of the morning, it is true. But is it not holiday time? There is no train, tram or 'bus to catch at 8 or 9 a.m. One can stay in bed till noon if necessary with an entirely clear conscience. And, should the weather be wet, let it be remembered that in wet summer weather there is always more likelihood of a fine spell late at night than during the day. And the charm of these serene intervals in the small hours has to be felt to be appreciated. The cool silence, with the big, soft-eyed summer stars overhead, while now and then a brilliant meteor cleaves its silent way through the constellations: this is no ordinary or vulgar holiday pleasure. Others are tucked among the blankets. We are alone with nature, night, and the stars.

The *modus operandi* of the meteor watcher is simple. To begin with, of course, he must have a fair acquaintance with the face of the heavens and be able to identify the principal star-groups at a glance. When a meteor is seen the wand is held at arms length and made to lie along the track the object followed and the stars along the line noted. Then the place of the beginning and ending of the meteor's track is noted in the note-book, with the time and a short description of the object, colour, estimated duration of flight in seconds, brightness, etc. All these particulars help to the identification of the object, should another observer, perhaps 50 or 100 miles away, have seen it. Two such observations, sufficiently far distant from each other, will enable the distance and real path of a meteor to be calculated with considerable accuracy. The places of beginning and ending of a meteor's flight may be stated by naming stars near, but it is preferable to give them in the figures of Right Ascension and Declination. These correspond, respectively, to longitude and latitude on a terrestrial globe, and are marked on the star atlas maps just as plainly.

Results from these holiday meteor-watchers will be thankfully received by Mr. W. F. Denning, 34 Egerton road, Bishopston, Bristol; and the observer may find his name in the *Journal* of the British Astronomical Association or the *English Mechanic*, and discover that he has made a contribution of real value to science. It is not always to the big man that the discoveries go, and there is always the chance that the watcher may happen on a remarkable object which has escaped others. If lucky, even the first discovery of a Nova may fall to him. Needless to say, if any such thing is observed, the news should be telegraphed at the earliest possible moment to the Astronomer Royal at Greenwich.

W. F. A. ELLISON.

Armagh Observatory.

Astronomical Telescopes.—Dixon and Hampenstall, State Opticians, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Three forces have joined to rush a decision to place the *Dáil Eireann* and Ministerial headquarters in the straight-waistcoat of College Green—first, a shallow and sloppy sentiment; secondly, the dead hand of reactionary and conventional thinking; thirdly, commercial interests which masquerade in manifold disguises. We are told again and again by more than a century, that Ireland has, for more than a century, nursed a passionate longing to see the portals of Grattan's Parliament again flying open. What arrant humbug this picture of the purpose for which Wolfe Tone, Emmet, Mitchel, Parnell, Pearse, Connolly, and Collins lived and died! Surely the College Green tradition is precisely the tradition which the present Government and its supporters should most studiously avoid.

Conventional thought is a much more formidable obstacle to the imaginative conception and free action which are essential. College Green has been proclaimed, for purely forensic purposes, as the physical symbol of our political freedom, without reference either to its changed surroundings or to the profoundly altered functions of government. Because, forsooth, the bank premises were sufficient for the primitive political and administrative demands of the eighteenth century they are, willy-nilly, to be "adapted" to the growing administrative scope and complexity of the twentieth and following centuries—and this merely because our minds are in the cast-iron grip of acquired habits.

The commercial interests involved are difficult, for many reasons, to locate and to define; but it is fair to assume that every proprietor of business premises would welcome the Parliament House in the adjoining block. Until recently there were twenty wards in Dublin. Each of these twenty wards, if consulted, would doubtless have voted for the Parliament house in its own area, and probably would have supplied convincing arguments in support of its claim. The fact that College Green area embraces the most powerful commercial interests in Dublin indicates the degree of suspicion with which its advocates should be regarded. The fact that it is the most congested, and, therefore, by far the most highly valued, area of the commercial city is the strongest reason why its congestion and ground values should not be further increased.

By a welcome piece of good fortune convenient alternative premises are immediately available, well within the city area, in a district where congestion and ground values are low and decreasing. That area, which is falling into decay—a growing menace alike to the public exchequer and to the good name of Dublin—would benefit materially from even a five years' residence of the *Oireachtas*. During that five years Senators and Deputies would have the chance to determine the question of permanent location with the benefit of fresh experience, detached surroundings, and without undue haste. Surely such a decision demands that legislators' minds shall have the opportunity to range through the larger atmosphere and over the longer sequence. Then, and then only, may we hope for a careful conception and a daring effort to grapple with a problem which has almost baffled statesmanship in other countries.—Yours, etc.,

E. A. ARNOTT.

Clontarf, Co. Dublin, July 30th, 1923.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Before the matter of a permanent Parliament House is finally settled by this or the next Senate and Dail, it would be well not to forget how Washington, Alexander Hamilton and others solved a similar problem in the United States. The idea of having New York or any big city as the seat of Government was rejected on the ground that this would give too much power to that big city. They carved out a small area of Maryland (now Columbia) and there created *de novo* a city (Washington) for the seat of Congress.

Should Dublin be finally chosen as our seat of Government, this would give a big city a dominant influence in legislation, administration, etc. Besides that, Dublin is situated on the east side of the island, and, consequently, far away from many other parts of Ireland, such as Cork, Limerick, Sligo, etc.—too far for a regular attendance of Senate or Dail.—Yours, etc.,

"FESTINA LENTE."

Dublin, July 30th, 1923.

PAPER FROM CANADA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I feel that your readers will be interested in a piece of news which reaches me from Canada. It seems that an American firm has just purchased, in the province of Nova Scotia, between six and seven thousand acres of virgin forest suitable for the manufacture of paper pulp. Their eagerness to acquire this land is manifest in the unusually high price which they have paid for it—from thirty-five to forty dollars an acre.

The incident has, I think, a significance both for Anglo-American relations and for the future of the British Empire. Not long ago the New York Bank of Commerce reported that the present supplies of American pulp would be exhausted within thirty years. America is therefore turning to Canada for her supplies, and that Dominion is easily first amongst the countries which already export to the United States forty *per cent.* of the wood pulp used there. But Canada not only possesses vast areas of timber available for pulp; it is not improbable that these will be added to these resources the straw from her twenty-two million acres of wheatlands in the Prairie Provinces, which, by a new process about to be tested in Kent, may at no distant date be transformed on the spot into thousands of tons of pulp for high-grade paper.

This being so, what ought to be Canada's pulp policy towards the United States? At present she places an embargo upon the export of timber for conversion into pulp in American mills, and the natural result has been the setting up of American-owned mills in Canada. It is true both that the proprietors of these mills pay taxes to the Dominion, and that thus far they have employed Canadian labour in running them. The question which arises is: whether that process of peaceful penetration can go on indefinitely! In other words, is it quite politic that these considerable resources of ours should be owned and controlled by American citizens instead of being retained by Canadians for the Empire! The matter is one which with propriety might well be considered at the forthcoming Imperial Conference.—Yours, etc.,

N. GRATTAN DOYLE.

The House of Commons, London,
July 28th, 1923.

POUR ENCOURAGER LES AUTRES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I think it is of public interest to give the details of a journey from London to Drogheda undertaken by a lady friend of mine yesterday. The lady started from Euston by the morning train, and crossed by the afternoon boat from Holyhead to Kingstown, arriving at Kingstown at about 5.45 p.m. It should be an easy matter to catch a train from Kingstown and arrive at Amiens street in time to catch the last train, arriving at Drogheda at 7 p.m.

This lady, who was on her first visit to Ireland (and probably her last), had with her two small bags, and nothing to declare to the Customs. She was delayed at Kingstown for about 1¼ hours before her baggage was cleared and she was able to get on to Amiens street, by which time she had missed two trains to Drogheda, and had to wait about two hours in Dublin, finally arriving in Drogheda at 11 p.m.—about 1¼ hours *en route*.

It is reasonable to presume that the existing Government and railway authorities wish to encourage visitors to this country. That being so, it is, surely, time that the Customs department was efficiently organised, and trains so arranged as to meet the requirements of increased holiday traffic. The present arrangements are little short of scandalous.—Yours, etc.,

"VOYAGEUR."

Co. Meath, July 29th, 1923.

U.S. MARKETS.

STOCKS FIRM AT THE CLOSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Monday.

Stocks opened irregular. Covering operations and inside support brought about some moderate rallies, particularly in the usual leaders; but selling for both accounts continued in other quarters, this being most effective in Oils, Rails, Steels, and Tobaccos. Then all sections of the market rallied under buying of Pan-American Petroleum, Baldwin Locomotive, Studebaker Common, and other Industrials. The market closed firm.

Government Bonds and Railroad Bonds easy. The day's sales totalled 820,000 shares.

Money on call firm, closing at 5 per cent. bid and 5½ per cent. asked. Actual Loans were from 5 to 5 per cent., the ruling rate being 5 and last loan 5 per cent. Sterling for exchange rates irregular. Silver is. down at 62¼c.

Stocks.	Closing Bid Prices. Sat.	Mon.	Business Done. H.	L.
Vanded	102¾	102¾		
May 4½ (new)	102¾	102¾		
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	97¾	97¾		
Do. Preference				
Do. Con. Bonds	Mone.	Mone.		
Baltimore and Ohio	47¾	47		
Canadian Pacific	137¾	137		
Chesapeake Ohio	57¾	57		
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	17	17		
Chicago and N.-West.	111	111		
Do. Pref.				
Erie 1st Preferred	47¾	47¾		
Do. 2nd Preferred	41¾	41		
Great Northern Pref.	77¾	77¾		
Illinois Central	108	108		
Lehigh Valley	58¾	58¾		
Louisville & Nashville	124¾	124¾		
Minn., St. Paul & S.S.M.				
Do. 2nd Pref.	11	10¾		
New York Central	93¾	93¾		
New York, Chic. & St. L.				
Do. 1st Preferred	87	87		
Do. 2nd Preferred	77	77		
Northern Pacific	77¾	77¾		
Ontario and Western	31¾	31¾		
Pennsylvania	43¾	43¾		
Reading Shares	69¾	69¾		
Do. 1st Preferred				
Do. 2nd Preferred				
Southern Railway	21¾	21¾		
Southern Pacific	87¾	87¾		
Texas and Pacific				
Union Pacific	139¾	139¾		
Wabash	11¾	11¾		
Do. Preferred A	27¾	27¾		
Do. Preferred B				
Anaconda Copper	37¾	37¾		
Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	11	11		
Corn Products	77¾	77¾		
Crucible Steel	77¾	77¾		
Do. Preferred	117¾	117¾		
Gen. Electric	117¾	117¾		
Mexican Petroleum	117¾	117¾		
Pan-American Pet.	13¾	13¾		
General Motors	40¾	40¾		
U.S. Rubber	40¾	40¾		

Asked.	Thy dit.	Saturday.	Monday.
Call Money		Nominal.	3½ 4½.
Ex. on Lo. 60 days at		4.84 09	4.84 31
Ex. on Lo. Demand Bills		4.85 27½	4.85 56
Cable Transfers		4.85 65½	4.87 00
Ex. on Berlin		3.64½	
Ex. on Berlin		0.01 25	0.00 88
Cotton, Mid. Upland		22.50	22.50
Do., New Orleans, Mid.		22.75	22.70
Petroleum, Refined			
Cot Seed Oil, Yel. Sept.		8.87	10.12
Petro., Spot (Bulk)		11.50	11.50
Do., Standard White		12.50	12.50
Do., Prime White		12.50	12.50
Do., Pennsylvania		20	20
Do., Savannah		20	20
Rosin, Grade A		4.77½	4.70
Do., Grade D		4.77½	4.70
Lard, Prime West. Sim.		11.42½	11.27½
Do. Midland West		10.85—11.00	10.70—10.90
Tallow, Prime		6¾	6¾
Soya, New Chicago			6.45
Corn, West., No. 2 Mix.		105¾	104
Wheat, No. 2 Red, Win.		113	113
Do., No. 2 Hard		110	110
Do., No. 2 Mix. Dron.		100	110
Coffee, Rio No.			10½
Sugar, Spring, Centrifugal		5.59—5.60	5.60—5.62
Do., No. 4 Nor. Fdry.		4.75—4.80	4.80—4.85
Tin, Straits		4.87½	4.85
Zinc, East St. Louis		6¼	6¼
Metroplitan Con., Spot.		14¾—14¾	14¾—14¾
Do., Futures		14¾—14¾	14¾—14¾
Freight, Heavy Grain to U. Kingdom, per boat		1/6	1/6
Freight, Heavy Grain to Continent, per boat		6	6
Freight, Cont. to U'pool (high density)		22	22
Do., Stand. (per 100lb.)		35	35

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Monday.

WHEAT on spot firm, 2c. to 3c. higher. The supply of wheat in the United States has increased 2,646,000 bushels on the week, and now totals 28,348,000 bushels; last year, 19,667,000 bushels. The visible supply of wheat in Canada has decreased 2,000,000 bushels on the week, and now totals 9,548,000; last year, 12,013,000 bushels. Week's export clearances from the United States and Canada aggregated 4,053,000; last year, 4,061,000 bushels. Receipts—Atlantic, 490,000; last year, 1,346,000. Clearances, 72,000; last year, 1,449,000.

FLOUR steady.

CORN firm on wet weather and 1½c. down. The visible supply of corn has increased 82,000 bushels on the week, and now totals 1,999,000; last year, 19,506,000. Spot closed steady at 1c. net from the New York basis. Seaboard totals 177,000 bushels; last week, 215,000. The week's export clearances of corn, 501,000 bushels; last year, 3,221,000. Flour, 140,000 barrels; last year, 141,000. Receipts—Atlantic, 28,000; last year, 141,000. Clearances, nil; last year, 317,000.

LARD—Cash easy, 15 points decline.

COFFEE opened dull and unchanged to 5 points down, on selling by commission and European houses, but rallied later under covering, evening prices steady 4 to 5 points down. Spot steady at decline. Sales of 9,250 bags, including 2,000 bags, compared with 376,000 last week. Total week's warehouse deliveries aggregated 113,000 bags, against 69,000 last week. Approximate sales, 13,000. July unquoted; September, 8.05; December, 7.35; March, 7.18; May, 7.14.

RUBBER steady, 1c. lower. First latex crepe, 27½; smoked ribbed sheets, 27½.

SUGAR easy. Porto Rico, 7.03. Sugar futures irregular, 10 to 15 points lower. Approximate sales, 22,000 tons. September, 4.69; December, 4.21; March, 3.45; May, 3.46.

COTTON opened steady and declined on Southern selling, unfavourable weather news and liquidation; then advanced on buying by the trade and foreign houses. After some hour or two the advance was continued under covering of the July crop in the Texas belt and shorts covering. The market closed steady, 26 to 2 points up. Spot quiet at 5 points rise. New Orleans spot quiet at 5 points rise. Receipts—At the ports, 1,000; Gulf, 3,000. Afloat—Great Britain, 1,000; Continent, 13,000; Japan, 1,000. Futures in last hour's dealings were: July, lowest unquoted, highest unquoted; August, 21.01—21.65; September, 21.21, 21.94; October, 21.25, 21.99; November, 21.19, 21.19; December, 21.13, 21.15; January, 20.94, 20.96; February, 21.00, 21.01; March, 21.04, 21.05; April, 21.03, 21.03; May, 21.00, 21.00. New Orleans cotton futures in last minute of closing:—October, lowest, 20.62, highest, 20.66; January, 20.70, 20.70.

COTTON OIL irregular, with summer yellow spot 25 points up and September option 4 points down.

PETROLEUM steady.

KANSAS CITY—Wheat firm at 1½c. advance. No. 2 red winter 96.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat steady at the quotation. No. 2 red winter 96.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Wheat firm, 1½c. higher. No. 1 Northern spring, 110¾.

WINNIPEG.—Wheat opened firm, 1½c. to 2c. up, and closed firm, 1c. to 1½c. higher. July, 107¾; October, 96¾. Oats steady and unchanged. October, 59.

CHICAGO, Monday.

WHEAT opened steady at ½c. advance, and further improved under the strength of Winnipeg bullish Liverpool cables, adverse weather North-West, and shorts covering, but later declined on an export demand, larger interior receipts, and the bearish visible supply statement. The market closed steady, 2c. to 1½c. higher. Spot easy. No. 2 hard winter spot, 97¼; No. 3 hard winter spot, 96¼; July, 96¾; Sept., 96¼; Dec., 100¾.

CORN opened irregular, ½c. up to ½c. down, and went higher on small stocks and commission house buying; then eased off through favourable weather, lower cash markets, outsiders holding

FREE STATE PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE'S LONG SITTING.

AMENDMENT TO PUBLIC SAFETY BILL CARRIED.

"SCANDAL" OF ROAD REPAIR PLANS

The Senate sat for ten and a half hours yesterday in order to deal with bills that must be discussed before the dissolution of Parliament. The chief business was the Committee stage of the Public Safety Bill. Despite the opposition of the Minister for Home Affairs, an amendment was carried making it optional instead of compulsory for Courts to impose certain sentences on persons convicted of offences defined in Part II. of the schedule.

The Dail also had a busy day. The Appropriation Bill received its second reading, and members seized the opportunity which the discussion afforded to raise all sorts of questions. President Cosgrave, in reply to Mr. Thomas Johnson, said that he could hold out no hope that the Reconstruction Commission's scheme of road improvement would be adopted. It was "scandalous," he said, to suggest that the State should pay £2 for every £1 raised by local authorities in view of the urgent need of economy.

THE SENATE.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

FREE STATE'S GUARANTEES.

Lord Glenavy took the chair at 12 o'clock.

The second reading stage of the League of Nations (Guarantee) Bill was taken.

Colonel Moore opposed the bill, on the ground that the League, as at present constituted and in the present condition of Europe, was no help whatever to those who asked for liberty and freedom among the nations. It had done nothing to raise its voice against injustice, whether done by small or great nations, but in numbers of cases it had done most unjust acts, and hardly on one occasion had it done anything to forward the cause of liberty and freedom.

Mr. Guinness expressed the opinion that Ireland should join the League, and Mrs. Wyse Power asked for information on certain points. She had heard that the Dominions of the British Empire did not speak separately in the League, but through a spokesman speaking for them all as a whole. She also asked on what date application was made to join the League.

Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald, Minister for Foreign Affairs, said that application was made a day or two before the matter was brought before the House. The representatives of the different Dominions spoke in the League separately for their own nations. Already there were 52 nations members of the League. Any country could withdraw from membership within two years. The guarantees required were to observe international undertakings, and to subscribe to the regulations with regard to armaments. It was difficult to give a definite answer to the question as to the cost of membership, but Ireland's subscription would probably be the same as that of New Zealand, about €10,000. There would be also the expenses of delegations, which would not amount to more than £15,000 annually.

One advantage of Ireland's joining the League was that the other countries would clearly understand that she was a separate, distinct nation, as independent as Canada. The situation in the country for the past twelve months had made it even more difficult for outsiders to understand that.

The standing orders were suspended, and the bill was put through all its stages as far as the third reading, which will be taken on Wednesday.

BILLS ADVANCED.

The Civil Service Regulation Bill, a temporary measure to operate for six months, was read a second time without any discussion. Its Committee stage will be taken on Wednesday.

The second reading of the Prevention of Electoral Abuses Bill was next taken. In the course of a short discussion, it was discovered that the bill did not directly specify a maximum of expenditure by a candidate for election, and to make the point more clear the Minister for Foreign Affairs undertook to consult with the Minister in charge to consider the question of having the clause that dealt with this redrafted.

Mr. Farren, Sir John Keane and Mr. O'Farrell spoke of the necessity for inserting in the bill a clause that would make it impossible for a wealthy candidate to expend, without giving an account, as much money as he wished to secure his election.

The bill was read a second time, and the Committee stage fixed for Wednesday.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Mr. W. Barrington moved the following resolution:—

"That having regard to the large sums of money paid by Irish citizens as premiums for the insurance of their property from loss by fire, riot, or civil commotion, the liability to pay for which is, in consideration of these premiums, assumed by insurance companies and underwriters, but which liability it is now endeavoured to place on the rates,

"It is in the opinion of the Seanad desirable, and they would urge the Government to introduce legislation, under which insurance companies or underwriters who (a) repudiate the liabilities they have assumed, or (b) are unwilling to abide by the decisions of the Free State Courts, shall be precluded from carrying on business in Saorstat Eireann."

Mr. Barrington said a great many of the large insurance companies had been availing themselves of the recent state of affairs in Ireland to escape the obligations they had undertaken, and for which they had received very large sums in premiums. Most of the policies included clauses protecting the insured from arson, but when losses from that cause had arisen, the companies repudiated their liabilities and referred their clients to the Malicious Injuries Acts. In addition many policies were taken out to cover losses arising from riot and civil commotion, and there were many cases in which the insurance companies endeavoured to repudiate those obligations.

The holders of the policies had either to fall back on the ratepayers or to fight expensive law suits even to the House of Lords, against the enormous aggregation of capital of the whole insurance associations. It was no wonder that the companies had been able to put up all those palatial edifices all over Great Britain. Once upon a time "Honest John Bull" was referred to with respect, almost with affection, in business, but his place had been taken by huge combinations, always seeking to avoid their business responsibilities.

The people they represented in Parliament expected them to do what they could to protect them, and it certainly was not out of place to ask the Government to take advice as to what could be done to protect insurance policy holders.

Colonel Moore seconded.

The Chairman pointed out (b) that by a recent pronouncement of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council there was no longer an appeal from Irish Courts to the House of Lords. In practice legal matters would in future be settled finally and for all time in the Irish Courts. A man who wanted to go beyond the Court of Appeal in Ireland and to the House of Lords must get leave to do so from the Judicial Committee, and they had laid it down that leave would not be granted unless for some question of national importance or a question which raised a grave constitutional issue.

PUBLIC SAFETY BILL.

COMMITTEE STAGE.

At 1.30 the House adjourned for luncheon. At 2.30 the House entered on the Committee stage of the Public Safety Bill.

Colonel Moore moved to insert in Section 1 words to limit the power of an Executive Minister to arrest and detain persons, "subject to the provisions of the Constitution." Section 6 of the Constitution, he said, laid it down that no person could be deprived of his liberty except in accordance with law. In every case in which legislation clashes with the Constitution the Constitution should rule.

Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, Minister for Home Affairs, said that it was not a bill to amend the Constitution. The Constitution was the touchstone of every bill in the Oireachtas, and would be the touchstone of that measure. Senator Colonel Moore should not assume that persons detained under the Act would not be detained in accordance with law.

The amendment was negatived.

A section of the bill gives the Minister power to arrest and detain any person "in respect of whom such Minister shall have received a report from a responsible officer" that there was ground for suspecting such person. Senator Douglas moved an amendment to make the section read, "in respect of whom such Minister shall certify in writing that he is satisfied" of the reasonable ground for suspicion.

Mr. Douglas said that the object of the amendment was to put the responsibility for internment on the Minister, and not on an officer of the police. He wished to avoid having the new police force identified in the eyes of the public with responsibility for internment. What was wanted was to establish the work of the Civic Guard through the ordinary law. It would be a danger to mix up the new force they were all proud of with temporary legislation of that kind.

The Minister accepted the amendment, and said he would move it in the Dail.

Mr. Farren moved an amendment to the effect that the detention of persons as a matter of military necessity should take place only "for reasons stated in the report" of the military authorities to the Minister. He urged that internment should not be ordered simply on a general statement. Officers of the Army or of the Civic Guard could not be expected to be infallible, and, in addition, it would be possible for undesirables to get into the Army or the Civic Guard. Such men might have petty spleens for the satisfaction of which, without having to make any specific report, they could deprive men and women of their liberty.

Mr. O'Higgins said that it was not possible to limit the common law powers of the military in time of war or armed rebellion. If the reasons for taking a particular course had to be set out in writing it would be within the power of the Court to inquire into the validity and sufficiency of those reasons. That would be an impossible position in which to place the military when confronted with a military necessity.

Mr. Farren—I would suggest that now, thank God, the military necessity is over, and, for God's sake, let us forget all about it.

CAPTURED LETTER.

Mr. O'Higgins—Here is a letter dated 27th June, 1923, from Mr. Frank Aitken to Mr. Ernest O'Malley, a prisoner in Mountjoy. The letter was found on O'Malley on July 25th. It reads:—

"Yours of 20th June received on 26-6-23.

"(1) I am sorry to hear that you are still confined to bed. If you were able to move around a little at all you would soon get your strength.

"(2) It is a splendid idea to start classes. I was never in jail very long myself, but while I was there I was absolutely fed up with the way men used to lounge around.

"(3) Military Organisation—Our time is pretty much taken up with our present difficulties, so that I have not made a very deep analysis of the real reasons of our failure. I believe your three reasons, and the fact that it was a defensive war, and that we always thought the enemy would not go so far, were the principal ones.

"That question of staff work: There was too much of it being done by Division O.C.'s throughout the country instead of by adjutants, and there would not be call for half as much if the junior officers were impressed with the necessity of sending short reports regularly.

"With regard to the future, I believe the rifle and the revolver is out of date as an offensive weapon, and that rifle men should only be on protection for special corps of engineers. The use of explosives, gas, and fire should be concentrated on, also small trench mortars.

"Organisation—Our organisation in the past made for a lot of unnecessary duplication and staff work. You should raise a discussion on this matter, and see if it would be better to have county organisation and battn., and the present divisional officers merely on operation and inspecting staff. If we have to fight another war with the Staters it will have to be short and sweet, and our units will need to be trained in taking the offensive in large bodies.

"Non-fighting Men.—I am continually impressing on Divs. the fact that the lack of civilian organisation to back us up was chiefly responsible for our present position, and that it is their duty to see that our civilian supporters are organised, also that the Fianna are re-organised and trained at once.

"Hoping to have an answer from you soon to my circular to members of original Executive of the 23rd inst., and that you will soon be strong again."

Mr. O'Farrell said that the letter was very impressive, if not taken in connection with other facts. Arrests had practically ceased throughout the country, and there was a shrewd suspicion that the writer of that letter and more prominent people were available for arrest in Dublin and elsewhere, and they were left at large. It was the general belief in Dublin that those people could be arrested at any time. Were they left at large to have a sort of justification for a measure that trampled on the elementary freedom of the citizens?

Colonel Moore said that the lever did not impress him very much.

The amendment was defeated by 20 votes to 11.

Four or five amendments to Section 2 having been rejected, the section, after a division, was made part of the bill. Several of the amendments sought to have a provision inserted in the section that would give persons the right of knowing the reasons for their arrest.

APPEAL AND RETORT.

On the motion that Section 3 stand part of the Bill, Mr. Macksan appealed to those who were opposing every section of the Bill and challenging divisions on every amendment. He asked them to have some consideration for the men who had their own business to attend to outside.

Mr. O'Farrell said that some Senators might think that their responsibility was merely to pass as rapidly as they could a number of measures. He and his friends on that side of the House claimed their right to challenge divisions when they considered it necessary. Because of the very serious inroads made by the Bill on the liberty of the subject they considered it a duty to record their votes in the proper manner on every section of the Bill.

The Chairman suggested a show of hands, to which Mr. O'Farrell replied that there would then be no record of the voting. They might be willing to fall in with the suggestion if the main body of Senators would not make it a principle to vote against everything coming from his side of the House.

The Earl of Mayo—The Senator has spoken about the responsibility he and his friends feel about this Bill. The responsibility I feel is to sit here and see the matter out, no matter how long we sit. (Hear, hear.)

INSPECTION.

Colonel Sir Hutcheson Poe moved that a Prisons Inspection Committee of seven members be set up, consisting of three persons to be appointed by the President of the Executive Council, at least one of whom shall be a judge of the High Court; two persons to be appointed by Dail Eireann, and two persons by Seanad Eireann.

Mr. O'Higgins said that the need for the inspection of prisons was obvious. The prisoners, however, took good care that their conditions would be far from ideal; the mania for destruction did not desert them, and they had destroyed thousands of pounds worth of property. They complain of congestion, for instance; but if they had succeeded in burning Maryborough Prison there would have been more congestion.

There had been no reasonable co-operation with the Government on the part of the prisoners. He was agreeable to the appointment of honorary inspectors—persons not in receipt of any salary from the Government.

Mr. Farren mentioned that some people were trading on the alleged suffering of the prisoners.

The motion was withdrawn, the Minister for Home Affairs stating that he would bring in a new clause on the report stage.

ELECTION DATE.

The House adjourned from 7.45 until 8.30 o'clock for tea.

Just before the adjournment President Cosgrave told the House that the dissolution would take place before the end of the week, and that polling would take place on August 27th.

The Dail, he added, "has sat fairly continuously for eleven months, and has been kept on the quick march practically all the time."

Colonel Moore moved the deletion in line 24 in Section 5, Sub-section (1), of the word "less," and to substitute therefor the word "more."

Mr. O'Higgins thought that three years' imprisonment was not too much for a man guilty of the offences set out in the bill.

Colonel Sir Nugent Everard said that the punishment should be death or such term of penal servitude as the judge might decide.

Mr. O'Higgins said that while a judge might impose a heavy sentence, he might make recommendations.

Mr. Douglas said that if they insisted upon an absolute rule of thumb they would find juries reluctant to convict. It would also weaken the power of the judge.

Colonel Everard's suggestion was subsequently adopted.

MANDATORY SENTENCES.

Mr. Douglas moved an amendment to Section 5, Sub-section 2, which sets out the punishments for offences mentioned in Part II. of the Schedule. The effect of the amendment was to make it optional instead of compulsory for a court of summary jurisdiction to impose the sentences set out.

Mrs. Stopford Green, in a long statement, pleaded that the mandatory system of punishment was a thing absolutely new in law. It was defended on the ground that the dangerous state of the country demanded it. The Minister for Home Affairs, in his speech on the second reading, had claimed that it was open to the magistrate to make representations to the Government for a mitigation of the sentence, but that opened up a fortuitous and haphazard method of justice. Under that argument it would, for the next six months, be the Executive Minister, and not the judge, who would impose the sentence.

The House should not sanction a flat rate of punishment and the establishment of the mandatory system, making the judges or justices the creatures of the Ministry.

The Earl of Mayo said they were listening to the usual discussion that the words "shall" and "may" always gave rise to. The "may" went right through the clause, and he could not understand what all the meticulous argument was about.

Sir Nugent Everard—I always understood that in Parliamentary phrase "may" means "shall." (Laughter.) Perhaps you, sir, can guide us.

The Chairman—I certainly never heard that startling doctrine. (Laughter.)

Mr. Farren pointed out that a person who sheltered or assisted another to escape would have to be sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. Were they going to say to a District Justice that he was to have no option, but inflict this punishment on a mother for sheltering her own boy or girl?

Mr. O'Higgins said that the law as it stood sent people to jail for compounding a felony and mothers were not excepted. The fixing of minimum penalties was no new thing in law. The whole bill had to be considered in perspective when they had certain definite offences menacing the life and stability of the country. If they were to solve the problems that loomed black ahead of them, including the problems of unemployment and housing, if the State were to rest safe and solid on its foundations the particular offences set out in the schedule would have to be grappled with in such a way that they would be brought to a standstill.

The six months to come were vital for Ireland. They needed commercial enterprise for the country to live, for the providing of employment. The whole condition now was from top to bottom one of lawlessness and looseness. They could not expect people to work unless they had a certainty that they could reap. They were entitled to attach particular penalties to offences that loomed so had in the country.

Mr. O'Farrell said that it should be left to the Justice who had the defendant before him, and who had the whole atmosphere of the case, to decide what the punishment should be. Everyone knew that conditions in the country were not as they should be, but that was no reason why they should stamp out all the principles of justice recognised in every civilised land. The bill was a temporary enactment, but those temporary enactments were very likely to become permanent, and, in any case, they destroyed the whole essence of the administration of justice.

Mrs. Stopford Green, in a long statement, pleaded that the mandatory system of punishment was a thing absolutely new in law. It was defended on the ground that the dangerous state of the country demanded it. The Minister for Home Affairs, in his speech on the second reading, had claimed that it was open to the magistrate to make representations to the Government for a mitigation of the sentence, but that opened up a fortuitous and haphazard method of justice. Under that argument it would, for the next six months, be the Executive Minister, and not the judge, who would impose the sentence.

The House should not sanction a flat rate of punishment and the establishment of the mandatory system, making the judges or justices the creatures of the Ministry.

The Earl of Mayo said they were listening to the usual discussion that the words "shall" and "may" always gave rise to. The "may" went right through the clause, and he could not understand what all the meticulous argument was about.

Sir Nugent Everard—I always understood that in Parliamentary phrase "may" means "shall." (Laughter.) Perhaps you, sir, can guide us.

The Chairman—I certainly never heard that startling doctrine. (Laughter.)

Mr. Farren pointed out that a person who sheltered or assisted another to escape would have to be sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. Were they going to say to a District Justice that he was to have no option, but inflict this punishment on a mother for sheltering her own boy or girl?

Mr. O'Higgins said that the law as it stood sent people to jail for compounding a felony and mothers were not excepted. The fixing of minimum penalties was no new thing in law. The whole bill had to be considered in perspective when they had certain definite offences menacing the life and stability of the country. If they were to solve the problems that loomed black ahead of them, including the problems of unemployment and housing, if the State were to rest safe and solid on its foundations the particular offences set out in the schedule would have to be grappled with in such a way that they would be brought to a standstill.

The six months to come were vital for Ireland. They needed commercial enterprise for the country to live, for the providing of employment. The whole condition now was from top to bottom one of lawlessness and looseness. They could not expect people to work unless they had a certainty that they could reap. They were entitled to attach particular penalties to offences that loomed so had in the country.

Mr. O'Farrell said that it should be left to the Justice who had the defendant before him, and who had the whole atmosphere of the case, to decide what the punishment should be. Everyone knew that conditions in the country were not as they should be, but that was no reason why they should stamp out all the principles of justice recognised in every civilised land. The bill was a temporary enactment, but those temporary enactments were very likely to become permanent, and, in any case, they destroyed the whole essence of the administration of justice.

He knew that the roads were in a deplorable condition, and that a great deal of maintenance work was necessary. He was not in a position to hold out any hope, having regard to the present position, that any assistance could be given in respect of that particular service.

Mr. Johnson said that they could not have money spent to better purpose than the maintenance of the roads. They were told that the roads must be maintained by the local authorities, and that the State could not come to their assistance, except by a supplementary grant out of the motor tax. That was a very disappointing statement to come from the Ministry. The greater part of the damage to the roads had been done by military wagons, which were not subjected to the motor tax.

Mr. S. Milroy said that he had listened to the Minister for Finance with quite as much regret as Mr. Johnson. The County Councils could not be expected to face the task of putting these roads in proper condition. He had been greatly disappointed by the statement.

Messrs. Colohan and O'Shannon also supported Mr. Johnson's view.

The President said that he would ask deputies to look at all the items put down in the Appropriation Bill and take the sum total, and it would be found that there was a deficit of £25,000,000. The question before the country arising out of that deficit was: Could they proceed on an economic basis? During the past few months in the discussion on the Finance Bill (No. 1) several attempts were made to reduce the revenue by restricting taxes on certain goods, such as tea and sugar, and also by reducing income tax, so that they would have been left with an even larger deficit had these recommendations been adopted.

SERIOUS MISTAKE.

The Commission that had considered reconstruction, if they entered into that consideration with any idea that Government money was available for subsidising without any charge on the local authorities, had made a very serious mistake. The State could not afford, under any conceivable circumstances that he knew of, unless the Government were reorganised, such a subsidy as £2 for £1 raised by local authorities for maintaining what was a local service.

The question of reconstruction was not provided for in the estimate. The sum of £100,000 was the amount proposed to be advanced for the purpose of dealing with persons who had secured decrees in the period between January, 1919, and July, 1921, and who wished to proceed with the reconstruction of their dwellings. There was, however, provided for this year from local authorities a rate of 6d. in the £, which the Commission estimated at £230,000, but which he did not think would come to that amount, and there was an estimated income arising from the motor tax, etc., which, divided up amongst the twenty-six counties, would make about £20,000 on the average available for each county.

Proceeding, he said that that, together with the ordinary sum estimated for by local authorities, should make an appreciable advance on the position of the roads, with the co-operation of the persons concerned.

In certain places there was some considerable objection to raising the 6d. in the £—to some extent that might be prevalent in the minds of persons of, probably, irregular sympathies. It had been explained over and over again that whoever lost during the last four or five years the local authorities lost nothing. The grants had been paid, and a remarkable reduction took place in the rates.

THE ALTERNATIVE.

Unless the House was willing and anxious to make further levies in the nature of taxation there was no possible chance of the extension of the Estimates before them. He was sure that it was unnecessary to stress the necessity and importance of balancing the Estimates. The receipts and expenditure had to be balanced before the end of the financial year, and it meant that there must be a very considerable economy in the services proposed, or, failing that, a very considerable increase in the taxes that had been levied.

Mr. Johnson said that a Commission had been set up to make recommendations, having particularly in mind the problem of unemployment. If the position was now as the President stated, then he would say, "scrap all Commissions," as they were a waste of time and a scandal.

The President said that £2 for £1 was a most scandalous recommendation in view of the need of economy. What future benefit would they get? There was no return.

Mr. Johnson said that the roads were what they wanted.

The President—Something that would wear out in two years!

FOREIGN TRUSTS.

Mr. Gavan Duffy said that he hoped the Government would give the House some account of what they had paid for guns and other military equipment which had been taken over from the British Government at the dissolution of the partnership. He also wished that the Government would take steps to regulate the rights and position of foreign "trusts" in this country. What was going to happen if some of these "trusts" opened a number of shops all over the country? He thought that such shops would be detrimental to the interests of local retailers. He also suggested that a committee of experts should be set up to examine the estimates for the public service by the next Dail.

Mr. O'Shannon advocated the putting of the roads of the country—and not only the main roads, but the more local roads—into proper repair for traffic.

President Cosgrave said with regard to "trusts" that the Ministry of Industry and Commerce had no definite policy. It was not possible to do anything in the nature of a definite live policy under the circumstances which prevailed during the past year.

The President added that it was their intention to dissolve at the end of the week, and for that purpose they had made a list of bills on which they would have agreement. That bill was one of them.

The bill was passed through all its stages.

SUPERANNUATION BILL.

CASE OF EX-R.I.C. MEN.

The House then took the Committee stage of the Superannuation and Pensions Bill.

Mr. Duggan moved to insert before Section 5 a new section, as follows:—

(1) The Minister of Finance may from time to time by Order authorise the grant of pensions, allowances, or gratuities to persons who resigned or were dismissed from the Royal Irish Constabulary on or after the 1st day of April, 1916, and before the 11th day of July, 1921, and whose resignations or dismissals from that force are certified under the hands of the Ministers for Home Affairs and Finance to have been caused by their national sympathies, and may by any such Order regulate and appoint the rates and scales of such pensions, allowances, or gratuities, and the conditions under which the same are to be payable; and may by any such Order prescribe the penalties for any fraudulent conduct in relation to an application for any such pension, allowance, or gratuity.

(2) No Order made under this section shall come into operation unless and until it has been laid before each House of the Oireachtas and approved by resolution of Dail Eireann, and when considering any such resolution Dail Eireann shall duly consider any recommendation which shall have been previously made by Seanad Eireann in respect of such Order.

(3) No person shall be entitled to receive any pension, allowance, or gratuity under this section unless money for the payment thereof shall have been voted by the Oireachtas.

SINN FEIN'S PROMISES.

Mr. William Davin said that the date should be extended, so as to carry out the promises made to these men before July, 1921. These men refused to serve England at that particular time, and if all the R.I.C. had done that they would have made it impossible for the British Government to carry on at that particular time. Sinn Fein at the time issued a statement desiring it to be known that those men who resigned should not be regarded as enemies of Ireland, and that every effort would be made to get them employment. One thousand and ninety-four responded to the appeal made to them, and resigned. He was aware that many of these men were unable to get employment. It seemed to be the policy of large employers not to give them employment, where as many R.I.C. men, who served England up to the last, got employment.

He also dealt with the short service men who resigned, and said that they ought to be treated fairly—at least as fairly as England did with the "Black and Tans." There was also a number of resigned R.I.C. men who had sided with the irregulars. He would like to know if these men were debarred from the terms of the clause.

President Cosgrave (emphatically)—Sure!

Mr. Davin said that if the clause was passed its terms ought to be immediately carried into effect.

WORK NO HARDSHIP.

President Cosgrave said that there was no power in that Section to give anything to widows. They certainly were not going to pay a pension to any person who had been in arms, or who was otherwise responsible in connection with the late outbreak. It ought to be borne in mind that if they were to take into consideration all the claims in respect of what occurred in the country within the last six or seven years, a large proportion of the population would be living on pensions.

Many men who gave their services to Oglaigh na Eireann had neither pensions nor jobs. These men who withdrew from the R.I.C. had only done their duty, and he thought that they would not have been better treated in any other country. He did not think it reasonable to extend the date beyond July 11th, 1921, as for some time previous to that it was known that the result was no longer in doubt; and a great many people were anxious to jump off when the result was no longer in doubt.

As to the young men of two or three years' service not getting pensions, there were many other men in the country who never did anything against it, and they were in exactly the same position.

Mr. Davin said that promises were made by General Collins and Sinn Fein.

President Cosgrave said that some promises were made by Sinn Fein without any statutory authority. He was prepared, as far as possible, to carry out every promise made by General Collins. But things had changed since General Collins made that statement. It was not too much to ask young men to work for a living.

The resignations from the R.I.C. would have been of some use if a large number of men had gone out—say, four-fifths or even a half; but what came out was of very little effect.

Mr. Johnson said that that was not the fault of the men who came out.

In reply to Messrs. Johnson, O'Shannon and Davin, the President said that he could not consider the extension of the period beyond the 11th July, but he would take into consideration certain special cases of resignation or dismissal after that date if the particulars were brought before him.

On the suggestion of Deputy Johnson, the President agreed to accept an extension of the date to December 6th, but declared that it was only for the purpose of dealing with cases like those mentioned by Mr. Davin.

Standing Orders were suspended, and the bill then passed through all its stages. It was certified a Money Bill.

DEFENCE FORCES.

TEMPORARY PROVISIONS BILL.

The House then took the Committee stage of the Defence Forces Bill.

It was decided to delete in Section 5 lines 34 and 35, and to substitute the following:—

"The Command-in-Chief and all Executive and administrative powers in relation to the forces, including the power to delegate authority to such persons as may be thought fit, shall be vested in the Executive Council, and exercised through and in the name of the Minister, who shall not, however, allocate to himself any executive military command, and who may not be a member of the forces on full pay."

Mr. Johnson considered that the amendment did not go far enough to dissociate military command from the Minister for Defence.

General Mulcahy said that the Ministries Bill, which would deal with the Minister for Defence, would of necessity be a complement to the Army Act, and the actual state of affairs would be as indicated in the present bill. Under the Ministries Bill the Minister would have associated with him a Defence Council, and the first member of that Council would be Chief of Staff. As a military position, the position of the Commander-in-Chief would cease to exist.

The Dail Courts Winding Up Bill was then taken in Committee, and various amendments on the Order Paper considered.

Mr. Duggan moved the addition of a new sub-section to Section 5 to enable persons against whom decrees were given at a Dail Supreme Court to appeal to the Commissioners.

The new sub-section was passed.

Another new section was added giving power to re-open cases in which unopposed judgment had been pronounced on or after the 1st August, 1920.

Mr. Duggan said that the amendment was intended to meet the case of persons sued in the British Courts, in which, for patriotic reasons, they declined to appear, and against whom judgment was given in their absence. It was also intended to meet the case of persons sued in Dail Courts, and who, for political reasons, refused to appear in them.

The section was passed.

Section 27, set out:—"If and whenever the time limited by any Statute for instituting any proceedings in any court of law or equity would but for this section have expired on any date between December 31st, 1918, and 16th April, 1922, such time shall be and is hereby extended for three months after the passing of this Act, and any such proceedings which shall have been withheld after the expiration of the time so limited by such Statute and before the passing of this Act, or which shall be instituted before the expiration of three months after the passing, shall be deemed to have been instituted within the time so limited by such Statute."

Mr. FitzGibbon made an appeal to the Minister to amend the bill by striking out that section. It seemed to him that it opened the gate to a flood of fraud and perjury of every kind.

Mr. O'Higgins said that he had abundant evidence of the hardship that would be inflicted if the Statute of Limitations were not extended in such a way as to cover the years of turbulence and revolution and concurrent lack of jurisdiction. There were cases in many areas where people were unable to collect debts or assets of various kinds, and for some months back there had been a constant demand that a bill of such a kind should be brought in.

Mr. FitzGibbon said that a proper Statute of Limitations Bill would meet the case. He suggested that the section should be withdrawn.

Further discussion on the bill was deferred, and the Dail adjourned at 8.35 p.m. until 3 o'clock to-day.

"Bermaline" is brown bread brought to perfection.

It stands unrivalled in both flavour and nutrient qualities. The crust of a "Bermaline" loaf is delicious, and the crumb is of that light consistency you associate with the finest white bread. No bread made yields a greater degree of nourishment, and none yields it more easily.

B57

The Proprietors of "Bermaline," MONTGOMERIE & Co., Ltd., IBROX, Glasgow, supply the special ingredients for making "Bermaline" Bread to Bakers who are Agents throughout Ireland. "Bermaline" is manufactured in Dublin by PETER KENNEDY, Parnell Street, and is supplied to bread sellers throughout the City.

T.M.C. Office Telephones give you immediate control of all your departments and considerably simplify the running of an office or factory.

Their installation is simple and we maintain them *under guarantee.*

An enquiry on your business letterhead will bring you full particulars of

TMC
Office Telephones

As used by over 10,000 Offices and Factories.

Write to-day.

The Irish Telephone (New System) Co., Ltd.,
42 Dame Street, DUBLIN.

OVER 10,000 SATISFIED USERS.

REMARKABLE SKIN DISCOVERY.

Wonderful Combination Which Shrivels the Breeders of Disease.

Imagine the effect of a cloud of poison gas upon a landscape filled with living things. As the world knows to its cost, if the gas be strong enough it blasts every living organism—animal and vegetable, too. Apply that parallel to the treatment of disease germs. There have been for long years agents—acids, so-called disinfectants, and other elements of a more or less corrosive quality—which when applied to a disordered skin surface had the effect of killing the disease germs, but they also corroded the skin itself and caused pain and suffering to the unfortunate patient. Like the poison gas which would kill friend and foe alike, they did not discriminate.

What was wanted was evidently an agent or combination of agents which would effectually put a period to the machinations of skin bacilli and would at the same time have a benign, soothing and healing influence upon the skin itself. This was the problem which the famous research laboratory of the Veno Drug Co., Ltd., set itself to solve, and they found a solution which exceeded even their own anticipation and hope. Every known bactericide was examined and tested microscopically and clinically. Those which depended for their effect upon drastic acid action were discarded at once, and eventually from infinitely varied sources a combination of medicaments was discovered which soothed immediately it was applied to tortured and irritated skin, which healed with the certainty of a magic salve, and which shrivelled and expelled the germs of disease. This beneficent combination was named Garniolene, the Aseptic Skin Dressing. It has proved a boon to mankind—it is recommended with confidence by medical men and professional nurses everywhere.

GAIETY THEATRE.

"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."

Last night at the Gaiety Theatre Mr. Jerome K. Jerome's "The Passing of the Third-Floor Back" was presented by Mr. Frank Forbes-Robertson and his London company. Mr. Jerome's play is a piece of charming sentiment. If it is not quite as true to life as one could wish, it is, nevertheless, extraordinarily sincere. The scene is a Bloomsbury boarding house, where the landlady and the guests live on a state of armed neutrality. The stranger—the "third-floor back"—comes among them, and draws out the good that is in each one of them. A husband and wife turn from cat and dog to Darby and Joan, a city shark and his tout change their ways; in short, vice and meanness give place to virtue and generosity. The play is, perhaps, a little too idealistic, but it is well written and excellently put together. Mr. Jerome is known all over the English-speaking world for his humorous writing, and, though this play is not pure comedy, it is sprinkled with delightful strokes of humour and wit.

The acting of the play reached a very good level; it was competent and steady. Mr. Frank Forbes-Robertson, who played the principal part of "The Stranger," has a good stage sense. His actions were restrained, yet graceful; his only fault was that he was a little inclined to make one or two of his speeches sound too much like sermons. He was well supported by Miss Davidge, Miss Grosvenor, Mr. Bland, Mr. Court and, indeed, all of the cast.

There was a good audience which enjoyed the play very much. Just before the end of the performance some people seemed to be anxious about their trams, for they started shuffling out. They need not have been nervous, for the play was over in very good time.

To-night—"The Call of the Road."

PRIOR.

THEATRE ROYAL.

An interesting programme was opened last evening at the Theatre Royal, and at both performances there were large audiences. One of the most pleasing items was that in which William Burr and Daphne Hope appeared as lovers in a scene of peace, where they talked of the bliss and happiness that is not of this wicked world. Their dialogue was witty and brilliant, and the audience enjoyed it very much. Another exhilarating "turn" was that in which Ralph Lohse and Nan Sterling gave an exhibition of their very daring and expert powers on a trapeze. Lohse more than once gave the spectators a twinge while he was seated on a chair on the swinging bar and at the same time playing an accordeon. They were warmly applauded. Maidie Scott is once again to the fore, and her repertoire on this occasion consists in presenting "Eve's Progress in Four Cameos." She is an excellent entertainer. Austin Rudd, with "that Kruschen feeling," was very amusing. The Giddy Bros., comedians; Olga Zita, in a musical act, and George Rhymer were very good.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

An excellent variety programme was presented in the Tivoli Theatre last night, the feature being the performance of the Rios, who introduced vocal items into a clever acrobatic display. Another good gymnastic "turn" was contributed by Van de Pesar and Partner, while "Thrills on the Wire" by Saltley and Lady was an addition that was much appreciated. Elgar and Bas were very happy in "A Sailor's Farewell," a short sketch in which the male artist sang well. Lawson Fraser, character vocal comedian, has a fine voice: he was heartily applauded. Gillin, a first-class ventriloquist, kept the "houses" in amusement, and Ivy Lillas, comedienne and dancer, was nimble both in step and in wit.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

There was some very good acting at the Queen's Theatre last night, when the play "His Life for Hers" was presented. The scenes of the play move from France to Russia, and some exciting episodes are introduced. William Macready, who is responsible for the production, gives a polished presentation of the part of Lord Jura, and is capably supported by Miss Edna Godfrey-Turner as Vere Herbert. Another capital portrayal is given by Miss May Craig as Lady Dolly Vanderdecken. Miss Evelyn Lund and Charles L. Keogh are commendable in the parts of Fnachia Leach and Raphael de Correa. William Melvyn (Prince Sergius Zouroff), Billy Irving (Duke of Mull and Cantyre), Donald Edwardes (Boris), and Miss Isabel Norman (Duchesse de Sonnaz) appear in the supporting cast.

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

EPINARD'S FIRM SUPPORT.

TO-DAY'S STEWARDS' CUP.

GOODWOOD FANCIES.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

GOODWOOD, Monday Night.

Some rain is falling as I write and the weather prospects for the opening to-morrow of the great Goodwood Meeting are not too bright. The going here, however, is rather better than one expected, and is certainly far easier than that on any racecourse I have been on for a long time past. So far as to-morrow's race for the Stewards' Cup is concerned, the chief interest still centres in the candidature of the French three-year-old Epinard, and he still retains his position as favourite.

I was discussing the prospects of the colt this afternoon with one who is in a position to know most about him, and he put this remarkable question—"Would The Tetrarch, had he stood training, have won this race as a three-year-old with 8st. 6lb.? I ventured the opinion that he would, and that, furthermore, it would have been next to impossible to handicap him out of it. "Well, then," was the reply, "Epinard will undoubtedly win to-morrow. He is as good a thing as The Tetrarch would have been."

GREAT CONFIDENCE IN EPINARD.

This, of course, sounds very tall talk, and I mention it to show the tremendous confidence in the colt's prospects. I believe his trainer imagined that he would be given more than has been allotted to him, and that the moment the weights appeared he and the owner agreed to run him, and decided to miss the Prix Eugene Adam, a £4,000 event that seemed at his mercy. The strongest factor in favour of Epinard is that he undoubtedly possesses tremendous speed away from the gate, and in this respect, at any rate, he resembles The Tetrarch.

There are, of course, the usual detrimental reports about him. A sporting journal stated this morning that he had not given satisfaction in a gallop at Singleton on Sunday. As a matter of fact, he was not out on the Singleton gallops on Sunday, but, by permission of the Duke of Richmond, was galloped on the Goodwood course, where he gave entire satisfaction. He has not left an oat since I gave the first news of his arrival in England a week ago, and is as well as a horse could possibly be. He will be ridden by the American jockey, E. Haynes.

AN ELEMENT OF MYSTERY.

Writing last night, I expressed a doubt about his ability to give the weight to the Irish three-year-old Zanoni in Mr. Persse's stable. There is an element of mystery connected with both this one and Mr. Persse's other three-year-old, Scyphius. At any rate, both of them were very easy to back at very long odds in London this morning. The best of them I thought might be the chief danger to Epinard. The race now does not look as if it will take so much winning as it did a week or so ago. The Night Patrol, Precious, and Jarvie are all firm horses, who are sure to render a good account of themselves.

Linby is sure to be a dangerous candidate should he condescend to start. He will have the assistance this time of G. Archbald in the saddle, than whom there is no better jockey in getting a horse away from the gate. Captain Boyd-Rochfort's candidate, Friar's Melody, is very much fancied, and it can be said for him that he bustled up Golden Boss at Ascot, and beat Drake on this course last year. Hunting Song has been amiss since Liverpool, but Silver Grass and Ruysdael are fancied at Newmarket.

I am forced, however, to accept the authentic statements about the superlative excellence of EPINARD, and suggest that he will win. For an each way bet I think there is nothing better than THE NIGHT PATROL. The King will, in all probability, win the Richmond Stakes with KNIGHT OF THE GARTER; SALTASH should win the Gratwicke Stakes, and CRUBENMORE, making a first appearance in selling plate company, should take the Craven Plate.

GALTEE MORE.

BETTING FORECAST.

GOODWOOD.

1.30 Race—11 to 10 agst. Cleone, 2 to 1 Sansovina, 7 to 2 Karoo, 5 to 1 Sunstone, 8 to 1 Creda, 10 to 1 any other.

2.15 Race—5 to 2 agst. Dry Gin, 7 to 2 Paxton, 9 to 2 Fancy Man, 5 to 1 Errant Lad, 7 to 1 Palomides, 8 to 1 Corporal and Border Ranger, 10 to 1 Damar, 100 to 8 any other.

3.30 Race—11 to 4 agst. Polperro, 7 to 2 Kilworth, 4 to 1 Lenafield, 5 to 1 Gypsy 7 to 1 Troon and Thief, 8 to 1 Sunny Bill and Lake Superior, 10 to 1 Glanhelicon and Tranquility, 100 to 8 any other.

4.0 Race—3 to 1 agst. Picture, 4 to 1 Unison, 9 to 2 Earlstown, 5 to 1 Heliope, 7 to 1 Detritus, 8 to 1 Gamela and Royal Silver, 10 to 1 Argo Navis and Quarter Deck, 100 to 8 any other.

4.30 Race—Evens Knight of the Garter, 9 to 4 agst. Santorb, 4 to 1 Favara, 7 to 1 Karoo, 10 to 1 Halcyon, 100 to 8 any other.

5.0 Race—5 to 4 on Saltash, 5 to 2 agst. Friar, 6 to 1 Gianforte, 10 to 1 Shiny Kid, 100 to 8 any other.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Mirror :—Double — Sunstone (nap) and The Night Patrol.

Daily News :—Double — Knight of the Garter and Pictura.

Daily Graphic :—Double — Lake Superior and Knockanour.

Daily Express :—Double — Polperro and Saltash. Safety bet—Saltash (to win).

Daily Chronicle :—Double — Jarvie and Polperro. "To Beat the Book"—Jarvie.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Epinard. Double—Epinard and Knight of the Garter.

GALWAY PLATE.

(RUN TO-MORROW, 2¼ MILES 200 YARDS.)

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS.

EENON, b. g. by Erin—Princess Pam (Mr. O'Reilly) (Walker), 8, 12-7 ..... J. R. Anthony

MAUREEN RAWN, b. m. by Morena—Turkey Hen (Mr. L. Lloyd) (royal blue, old gold sleeves, crimson cap) (Sikes), 8, 12-5 ..... P. Lynch

GOLDEN RIFLE, ch. g. by Poor Boy—May Lily (Mrs. Ford) (purple, gold cap) (Ussher), 6, 11-5 ..... F. B. Rees

MASK ON, b. g. by Avidity, dam by Bergomask (Mr. T. O'Gorman) (C. Bretanon), 10, 10-12 ..... Isaac Morgan

CLONSHEEVER, b. g. by Avidity—Wise Gull (Mr. J. E. Tyrrell) (white, brown bird's eye cap) (Ussher), 8, 10-12 ..... J. Hogan, jun.

ROYAL EDGAR, b. g. by Royal Rackle II.—May Edgar (Mr. H. M. Hartigan) (navy blue, silver grey sleeves, navy blue cap) (H. Hartigan), 5, 10-5 ..... Joseph Canty

ROYAL DUCK, b. m. by St. Gris—Duckie Diver (Mr. T. Ryan) (black and white stripes, blue cap) (Mose), 8, 10-8 ..... J. Moylan

BALLYMACRORY, b. g. by Wavelet's Pride, dam by Perth Medley (Mr. J. J. Manning) (brown, gold bars, qtd. cap) (Moss), 6, 10-5 ..... J. McCarthy

HELMET, b. g. by Le Souvenir—Galley Head (Mr. John Magee) (blue and white stripes, blue and white quartered cap) (C. Bralaxon), 8, 10-3 ..... W. Horan

PRIDE OF DELVIN, b. m. by Dibs—Pride of Malestown (Mr. Jos. O'Rourke) (cream, scarlet sleeves, brown cap) (Cleary), 8, 9-7 ..... J. McCarthy

BALLINODE, ch. m. by Machakos—Celia (Mr. C. J. Bentley) (terra cotta, mauve hoop and sleeves, black cap) (Bentley), 9-7 ..... M. Connors

s—Indicates that jockey claims 5lb. allowance.

ESTD. 33 years. SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE.

D. M. GANT

TURF COMMISSIONER.

NO LIMIT S.P.

On any race under Jockey Club Rules. Full odds should they reach 100 to 1 win and 25 to 1 place.

PLACE BETTING.

Even when the favourite starts "Odds on."

RACECOURSE TELEGRAMS.

Clients attending a race meeting may despatch up to the actual "Off," irrespective of the advertised time of the race.

TELEGRAPHIC ERRORS.

Payment in full. No quibbling.

The "Sportsman" says: "Mr. Gant is an institution. Credit, Couriers, and Consideration. A most Reliable Firm."

WRITE FOR TERMS.

41 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W. 1.

GOODWOOD.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

Glorious Goodwood is here, and the task of finding the winner of the ever-popular sprint, the Stewards' Cup, is upon us. There is every prospect of good racing, for, apart from a large field for the Stewards' Cup being assured, the racing generally should be good. For the Cup the following is a list of the

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS.

THE NIGHT PATROL (Lord Wolverton), b. h., by Stedfast—Dark Flight, 5, 9-0 (Lambton) ..... —

PRECIOUS (Lady Cunliffe-Owen), b. h., by The Tetrarch—Zoora, 5, 8-8 (O. Bell) ..... H. Gray.

EPINARD (M. P. Wertheimer), ch. c., by Badajoz—Epine Blanche, 3, 8-6 (France) ..... Macgee.

LINBY (Mr. J. F. Mostagu), ch. c., by Stedfast—Folloin, 4, 8-3 (Beatty) ..... Archibald.

SCYPHIUS (Major D. McCalmont), gr. c., by The Tetrarch—Lamb Mint, 3, 7-13 (Persse) ..... G. Smith.

HAMLET (Mr. J. Joel), b. g., by Prince Palatine—Unwise, 5, 7-13 (Morton) ..... Donoghue.

ZANONI (Mr. D. Cogan), gr. c., by Royal Canopy—Prosperina, 3, 7-9 (Persse) ..... —

HOLY FRIAR (Mr. S. Joel), b. c., by Long Set—St. Maria, 3, 7-7 (De Mestre) ..... Smirke.

PORTSOY (Mr. M. Goculdas), ch. c., by Tracery—Port Sunlight, 3, 7-7 (Crawford) ..... Morton

SURYAKUMARI (Mr. M. Goculdas), b f., by Sunstar—Betty S., 3, 7-7 (Crawford) ..... —

JARVIE (Mr. B. Cohen), b. c., by Lowlon—Hack Cor, 3, 7-6 (Batho) ..... Feltham.

BONNE RACE (Mr. A. Gordon), ch. c., by Grosvenor—Irish Maiden, 4, 7-4 (T. Leader) ..... —

FRIAR'S MELODY (Mr. M. Field), b. c., by Friar Marcus—Sweetest Melody, 3, 7-4 (Rochfort) ..... Spear.

SILVER GRASS (Col. Story), gr. f., by Phalaris—Silver Spray, 3, 7-4 (J. Dawson) ..... R. Jones.

HUNTING SONG (Mr. H. Miller), b. c., by Hurry On—Pasia, 4, 7-3 (Earl) ..... T. Weston.

RUYSDAEL (Mr. W. Walters), ch. c., by Valens—Morvina, 3, 6-12 (Walters) ..... —

SCHOOLGATE (Mr. W. Dixon), b. c., by Junior—Strangegate, 3, 6-2 (Lines) ..... Haynes.

MULLEIN (Lord Lascelles), b. c., by Torloisk—Larkspur II., 4, 6-1 (C. Leader) ..... —

WITTY (Mr. D. Fraser), br. f., by Son-in-Law—Wist, 3, 6-0 (R. Day) .....

Judging by what little wagering has taken place on the Cup, Epinard is likely to start a warm favourite, but I fear that those who have taken a short price about the French champion have more enthusiasm than brains, for, to my idea, no horse represents a 6 to 1 chance in this race, and least of all a three-year-old who is trying to put up a record for the race. French form is usually some 10lb. behind ours, and I shall be very much surprised if Epinard even runs into a place. My analysis of the handicap favours Linby, Scyphius, and Friar's Melody. The first-named is not an ideal horse for the race, for he used to be very uncertain at the gate. He has, however, a jockey who, in my opinion, hardly ever fails to get away, however troublesome his mount, and, taking the Salisbury form as it stands, Linby would appear to be sure to beat Precious. As the latter beat all but Crowdennis in the Wokingham Stakes, one cannot but think that Linby is fairly treated with 8st. 2lb. It is difficult to reconcile the easy defeat of Scyphius by Cos with his earlier form at Newmarket, and I prefer to stand on the latter, which, provided he can get the six furlongs, gives him an outstanding chance. Friar's Melody is a horse that has won over the course, and I liked the game way in which he stuck to Golden Boss at Ascot when he was taking on the impossible in trying to present the son of The Boss with 7lb. Taking the running of Golden Boss later, Friar's Melody would appear to be at least a stone in front of Suryakumari, for the latter was receiving 7lb. when beaten the same distance. This we cannot, of course, take literally, but Friar's Melody must obviously have a great chance, and if he is beaten it will, I think, be by Linby. Selections:—

Ham Stakes—**Fire Clay filly.**
Craven Plate—**Fancy Man.**
Stewards' Cup—**Linby.**
West Dean Plate—**Troon.**
Charlton Plate—**Ironbridge.**
Richmond Stakes—**Knight of the Garter.**
Gratwicke Stakes—**Friar.**

[The figures in front of the names of the horses are an index to placings in their last three engagements—reading from right to left.]

1.30—HAM (PRODUCE) STAKES of £100 each, with £300 added (two-year-olds). 6f.

KAROO (Sir A. Bailey) ..... R. Day 8 9
SANSOVINO (Lord Derby) ..... Lambton 8 9
SUNSTONE (Mrs. A. James) ..... Lambton 8 9
0 CLEONE (Ld Woolavington) ..... F. Darling 8 0
00 SLIPPERY JANE (Duke of Portland) ..... Farquharson 8 5
CREDA (Mrs. Budd) ..... Tesh 8 5
0 GLIDER (The above have arrived. ..... Jarvis 8 5
BURSTEM (Sir A. Bailey) ..... R. Day 8 9
SIRVENTE (Sir E. Hulton) ..... R. Waugh 8 9
SILVERDALE (Sir E. Hulton) ..... R. Waugh 8 9
00 LAUDA C. (Mr. Heath) ..... Turner 8 9
FANJO (Mr. Joel) ..... de Mestre 8 9
CARRAIL (Lord Lascelles) ..... R. Marsh 8 9
00 BARBEROSSA (Ld. Woolavington) ..... Gilpin 8 9
000 QUENTIN DURWARD (Ld. Woolavington) ..... Gilpin 8 9
LORD DINETTE (Mr. Musker) ..... Parkinson 8 9
GLORIOUS (Mr. J. Joel) ..... Morton 8 9
0 POLYANNA (Mr. S. Joel) ..... de Mestre 8 9
0 FIRE CLAY (Sir A. Bailey) ..... R. Day 8 9
MISTRESS OVERDONE (Ld. Lascelles) ..... R. Marsh 8 2
KADINE'S DAUGHTER (Mr. Musker) ..... Parkinson 8 2
04 RELIGIEUSE (Ld. Churchill) ..... Gooch 7 12

2.15—CRAVEN SELLING PLATE of £200. 1 m.

000 PALOMIDES (Mr. G. Leader) Leader 6 9 0
QUEENLY II. (Mr. Wertheimer) ..... Fraser 6 8 13
000 PAXTON (Mr. Pole) ..... F. Hartigan 4 8 13
343 DRY GIN (Lord Wolverton) Lambton 4 8 8
000 ERRANT LAD (Mr. Bancroft) ..... Easterbee 5 8 5
100 FANCY MAN (Mr. Edge) ..... Poole 6 8 5
000 CLARION (Mr. Hore) ..... Poole 6 8 5
000 JUNISON (Mr. S. Joel) ..... De Mestre 4 8 2
220 LONDON PRIDE (Mr. Edge) ..... Poole 8 8 0
300 CORPORAL (Capt. Wetland) ..... Scott 5 8 0
402 BORDER RANGER (Mr. Greer) ..... C. Young 5 7 13
(The above have arrived.)
100 CRUBENMORE (Mr. Edge) ..... Poole 5 9 0
301 MITCHELLS (Mr. Barling) ..... Barling 4 8 2
044 DAMAR (Mr. Alexander) ..... Dalton 4 8 0
020 WINON (Mrs. Brook) ..... Tesh 4 8 0
000 CORAZON (Mr. R. Dawson) R. Dawson 5 8 0
410 ROYAL BUCKS (Mr. Mignall) ..... Hammond 10 8 0
041 KARELIA (Mr. Heyboard) R. Colling 4 7 13
000 MORE SANITY (Mr. Bradford) ..... Bradford 5 7 9
040 BLENHEIM (Mr. Isaacs) ..... Hyams 4 7 8
003 BRIDGE DIN (Mr. Zetland) ..... Hyams 4 7 8
200 WHITE DRAUGHT (Mr. Harris) Hyams 3 6 13
001 BADNARY (Mr. T. Richards) ..... Tabor 3 6 13
130 CHOCOLATE (Mrs. Stevens) ..... Stevens 3 6 13

3.0—STEWARDS' CUP (handicap) of £215 each, with £1,000 added. 6 f.

313 THE NIGHT PATROL (Lord Wolverton) ..... Lambton 5 9 0
EPINARD (M. Wertheimer) ..... France 5 8 8
431 LINBY (Mr. B. Cohen) ..... Archibald 4 8 7
112 SCYTHIUS (Major McCalmont) Persse 3 7 10
153 MARKET (Mr. J. Joel) ..... Morton 3 7 9
21 ZANONI (Mr. D. Cogan) ..... Persse 3 7 9
031 PORTSOY (Mr. Goculdas) ..... Crawford 3 7 7
042 SURYAKUMARI (Mr. Goculdas) ..... Crawford 3 7 7
000 ACLARE (Mr. Fitzgerald) ..... Morton 3 7 6
000 JARVIE (Mr. C. Cohen) ..... Morton 3 7 6
002 FRIAR'S MELODY (Mr. M. Field) ..... Rochfort 3 7 4
311 METEORIC (Mr. McGuffie) ..... D. Bell 5 7 4
002 SILVER GRASS (Colonel Story) ..... Dawson 3 7 4
213 HUNTING SONG (Mr. Miller) ..... Dawson 3 7 3
031 MILL BELLE (Mr. Kearon) ..... Davis 3 7 0
130 RUYSDAEL (Mr. Walters) ..... Walters 3 6 4
320 SCHOOLGATE (Mr. Dixon) ..... Lines 3 6 4
(The above have arrived.)
011 CROWDENNIS (10lb. ex.) (Mr. Chilman) ..... Bancroft 4 8 12
222 PRECIOUS (Lady Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell 5 8 8
232 BLACK GOWN (Capt. Davy) Beatty 5 8 6
032 HOLY FRIAR (Mr. S. Joel) ..... de Mestre 3 7 7
000 BONNE RACE (Mr. A. Gordon) ..... F. Leader 4 7 4
SOEUR ANNE (M. Edmaraz) ..... Sourry 4 7 4
200 LAUGHTER (Mr. Joel) ..... Private 4 6 12
301 HELIASTER (10lb. ex.) (Sir W. Cooke) ..... Platt 3 7 6
230 GREENFINCH (Mr. J. Joel) ..... Taylor 3 7 6
040 ABBEY ISLAND (Mrs. Stevens) ..... Stevens 5 6 2
030 MULLEIN (Lord Lascelles) C. Leader 4 6 1
010 WITTY (Mr. D. Fraser) ..... Day 3 6 0
003 BARRIE BOY (Mr. Heath) W. Turner 3 6 0
000 TIBET (Mr. Nelke) ..... Pickering 3 6 0
000 YOUNG HERONITE (Mr. Stanley) ..... Hastings 3 6 0
022 MORESTEL (Mr. Bassett) ..... Bates 3 6 0

3.30—WEST DEAN SELLING PLATE of £200. 5f.

400 LENSFIELD (Sir A. Bailey) ..... R. Day 3 9 3
028 TROON (Lt. Dewar) ..... Pickering 3 9 3
240 LAKE SUPERIOR (Mr. Dixon) ..... Lines 3 9 3
041 POLYPERRO (Mr. S. Joel) ..... de Mestre 3 9 3
400 TRANQUILITY (Mr Courtenay) R. Marsh 3 9 0
030 SUNNY BILL (Mr. Howard) ..... Rutter 3 9 0
000 WAGER (Mr. Maguire) ..... C. Bell 3 9 0
000 SEA HAWK (Mr. Douglas-Pennant) ..... Hogg 2 7 7
0 HELVIA F. (Sir W. Cooke) ..... Platt 2 7 4
001 GLENHELICON (Mr. R. Dawson) ..... R. Dawson 2 7 4
(The above have arrived.)
404 KILWORTH (Mr. Jones) ..... F. Darling 3 9 3
400 SPICEY (Mr. Pickering) ..... Pickering 3 9 3
000 SNOW CROWN (Mr. Watson) Westlake 3 9 3
030 SEA CHARIOT (Mr. Bassett) Bates 3 9 0
000 AMANTEEL (Mr. Bassett) ..... Bates 3 9 0
300 THIEF (Sir E. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell 3 9 0
024 CRIMSON SUN (Mr. Griggs) ..... Griggs 3 9 0
00 JOE JUNIOR (Mr. Hyam) ..... MacColl 3 7 7
030 GLENTANA (Mrs. Barclay) ..... Carson 3 7 4
00 STAIN (Mr. G. Johnstone) ..... Hogg 3 7 4
121 CABBAGE (Mrs. Russell) ..... Stevens 3 7 4
012 BUBBLE (Mrs. Russell) ..... Stevens 3 7 4
003 LADY WAVE (Mr. Savill) ..... Savill 2 7 4
000 OUR SURPRISE (Mrs. Stevens) ..... Stevens 2 7 4
200 PONJOLA (Mrs. Tabor) ..... Tabor 2 7 4
241 GYPSY (Mr. Wootton) ..... Wootton 2 7 4

4.0—CHARLTON PLATE (Handicap) of £400. 1 m.

100 QUARTER-DECK (Ld. Furness) ..... R. Dawson 4 9 4
341 UNISON (Mr. S. Joel) ..... De Mestre 4 9 3
032 PICTURA (Mr. Dardis) ..... Escott 3 8 13
130 EARLSTOWN (Mr. Turner) Pickering 3 8 12
000 LIONCRAI (Cd. Hughes) A. Gordon 5 8 9
260 WIDOW BIRD (Sir A. Bailey) ..... R. Day 4 8 7
103 ROYAL SILVER (Mr. White) Ward 3 8 5
310 ARGO NAVIS (Mr. Newton) Scourfield 3 8 5
(The above have arrived.
342 BREST (Mr. Dixon) ..... Lines 4 9 4
043 PANDARUS (Mr. Falcon) ..... Elsom 4 9 4
201 SAFETY FIRST (7lb. ex.) (Mr. J. White) ..... Ward 3 9 1
122 LONG CORRIE (Mr. Collins) ..... Bennett 5 9 0
010 OFFORD (Mr. Cosslett) ..... Bennett 4 9 0
110 MILEWATER (Mr. Miller) ..... Hart 4 8 12
211 IRONBRIDGE (Mr. R. Jarvis) R. Jarvis 3 8 11
004 ENOCHARLTON (Mr. Southcott) Hart 3 8 8
000 BEAVER (7lb. ex.) (Sir W. Cooke) Platt 3 8 8
022 HELIOPE (Sir H. Maxwell) ..... Parse 4 8 6
001 DETRITUS (7lb. ex.) (Mr. Bennett) ..... Bennett 5 8 6
002 COVENTRY (Mr. Reid) ..... E. Martin 3 8 6
133 VIRGIN GOLD (Mr. Langley) J. Canon 3 8 4
010 GAMELA (Mr. Deane) ..... Taylor 3 8 3
432 AZIMUTH (Sir J. Maxwell) R. Dawson 3 8 3
033 BRANDY SNAP (Mr. MacColl) MacColl 3 8 1
000 LAD NO (Sir H. Birch) ..... Leonard 3 8 1
030 PREDIAL (Mr. Weedon) ..... Larkin 4 7 13
000 CLOUDY (Mr. Thomas) ..... W. Smith 4 7 10
400 ALOPEX (Mr. Don Fraser) ..... R. Day 5 7 9
022 ROYAL HUSSAR (Mr. Solomon) Cottrill 6 7 9
033 BOOKIE M'GRATH (Mrs. Barclay) Carson 3 7 8
004 SANS GUERRE (Mrs. Saunders) Clement 5 7 7
000 ACLARE (Mr. Fitzgerald) ..... Morton 3 7 6
000 JARVIE (Mr. C. Cohen) ..... Morton 3 7 6
002 FRIAR'S MELODY (Mr. M. Field) ..... Rochfort 3 7 4
311 METEORIC (Mr. McGuffie) ..... D. Bell 5 7 4
002 SILVER GRASS (Colonel Story) ..... Dawson 3 7 4
213 HUNTING SONG (Mr. Miller) ..... Dawson 3 7 3
031 MILL BELLE (Mr. Kearon) ..... Davis 3 7 0
130 RUYSDAEL (Mr. Walters) ..... Walters 3 6 4
320 SCHOOLGATE (Mr. Dixon) ..... Lines 3 6 4
(The above have arrived.)
011 CROWDENNIS (10lb. ex.) (Mr. Chilman) ..... Bancroft 4 8 12
222 PRECIOUS (Lady Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell 5 8 8
232 BLACK GOWN (Capt. Davy) Beatty 5 8 6
032 HOLY FRIAR (Mr. S. Joel) ..... de Mestre 3 7 7
000 BONNE RACE (Mr. A. Gordon) ..... F. Leader 4 7 4
SOEUR ANNE (M. Edmaraz) ..... Sourry 4 7 4
200 LAUGHTER (Mr. Joel) ..... Private 4 6 12
301 HELIASTER (10lb. ex.) (Sir W. Cooke) ..... Platt 3 7 6
230 GREENFINCH (Mr. J. Joel) ..... Taylor 3 7 6
040 ABBEY ISLAND (Mrs. Stevens) ..... Stevens 5 6 2
030 MULLEIN (Lord Lascelles) C. Leader 4 6 1
010 WITTY (Mr. D. Fraser) ..... Day 3 6 0
003 BARRIE BOY (Mr. Heath) W. Turner 3 6 0
000 TIBET (Mr. Nelke) ..... Pickering 3 6 0
000 YOUNG HERONITE (Mr. Stanley) ..... Hastings 3 6 0
022 MORESTEL (Mr. Bassett) ..... Bates 3 6 0

5.0—GRATWICKE STAKES of £100 each. 1 m.

411 FRIAR (Duke of Westminster) W. Waugh 3 9 3
322 GIANSIRE (Lord Harewood) G. Leader 3 9 4
200 MITRAILLEUSE (Lord Derby) ..... Lambton 3 9 0
04 SHINY KID (Sir A. Bailey) ..... R. Day 3 9 0
(The above have arrived.)
011 SALTASH (Lord Astor) ..... Taylor 3 9 10
51 LIGHT HAND (Lord Astor) ..... Taylor 3 9 10
180 LA LUMIERE (Mr. W. Clark) ..... Purse 3 9 2
100 INDRAB (Lord Woolavington) ..... Griggs 3 8 13
211 IRONBRIDGE (Mr. R. Jarvis) R. Jarvis 3 8 11
200 MARGOT'S DAUGHTER (Mr. Musker) ..... Parkinson 3 8 0

TURF NOTES.

GOODWOOD PROSPECTS.

THE FRENCH PLUNGE.

FROM A FORMER HANDICAPPER.

Now that we have had some rain, "Glorious Goodwood" looks like maintaining its traditions. The July Meeting at Newmarket was disappointing beyond words; Liverpool was even worse. Surely, it is something new to find a £1,000 race about to be declared void, and this looked like the fate of the Knowsley Dinner Stakes on Thursday morning. Lord Derby could, of course, have won it with Moslite, but good sportsman that he is, and knowing that his horse was a popular candidate for the Liverpool Cup, he decided not to pick up a 7lb. penalty for the sake of £1,000. Rush telegrams to Stockbridge and Lewes brought two bad horses along to fight it out, with the result that Farndon Bridge, who has become very tiresome to the Duke of Westminster, at last got his head in front.

And now for Goodwood. What with many important engagements missed during the past fortnight, the principal trainers waiting on this meeting, and the course in good order, there is every prospect of keen competition.

The Stewards' Cup, first of all, claims attention. A three-year-old with 8st. 6lb., quoted at 6 to 1 against, reminds one of the days of Captain Machel. Epinard is not set an impossible task, but very nearly, and the reason of the present ridiculous odds is that, when business was opened on the event, there was only one commission and that was for the French candidate, whose connections sacrificed a valuable event for this Stewards' Cup gamble. The odds may be extended when Bell, Morton, Crawford and Persse come to a decision. At first glance any one of these stables would seem to shelter something capable of upsetting the French plunge. Persse may run more than one on their merits, as his four candidates are in different ownership. And then there is Beatty with Black Gown (8st. 5lb.) and Linby (8st. 3lb.). The latter is the more reliable. Morton has got Hamlet back to form, and Greenfinch, another of his candidates, is very fairly treated with 6st. 9lb. If he should rely upon Aclare (7st. 6lb.) there would be "tons of money" from the public, as, rightly or wrongly, the belief here is that this horse is meant for a big race sooner or later. My present view is that

MORTON'S SELECTED

will have as good a chance as anything else.

The Goodwood Cup on Thursday will probably produce a small field. Unfortunately, F. Darling, according to present intentions, will not be represented. The French horse, Ramus, is extremely bad at the gate, but here his habit of not jumping quickly off will be of little account. He is a rare stayer, and so is Happy Man; but it may not be within the power of either to concede weight in this long journey to

CRAIGANGOWER.

In the Goodwood Plate on Wednesday the handicapper sets Sir Abe Bailey's Bucks Hussar to concede his Ceylonese one stone. The conditions of the Goodwood Cup, in which both crop up again, make the difference 5lb. Ceylonese is already talked of and supported for the Cesarewitch from some quarter or other. It is to be hoped that the Rand magnate will not have another Tishy experience. Lower down in the handicap appears Carthage, with only 6st. 12lb. to carry. Sooner or later, this horse, in my opinion, should win a long distance handicap, as there cannot be much complaint on the score of weight.

The "Queen of Whatcombe" (Mumtaz Mahal) will be seen out again on Friday, when we'll know something more about the flying daughter of The Tetrarch. This time she will be racing over six furlongs—one furlong more than she has tackled up to the present. The only interest in the race from a betting point of view will probably be the number of lengths she will win by. Certain enterprising bookmakers quoted odds on 20 lengths, 10 lengths, etc., when she won at Sandown. Her next appearance will probably be in the Champagne Stakes.

A brief survey of the other events will, I hope, be sufficient.

On Tuesday, in the West Dean Plate, the opposition would seem to be held safe by

KATIE or LENSFIELD.

In the Richmond Stakes, Knight of the Garter will probably carry the Royal colours to victory, but it will be no easy task to overthrow

DIOPHON.

The latter, however, may wait for the Lavant Stakes on Wednesday, and then attempt to give 13lb. to another of His Majesty's candidates in Carmel. This is quite a useful filly.

The Gratwicke Stakes should fall to Saltash, except Manton prefers to go for the Sussex Stakes on Wednesday or the Gordon Stakes on Friday.

On Wednesday, if only a representative field turns up, the King George Stakes would be a rare sporting event. The meeting of ever Crowdennis, Sicyon, Tremola and Golden Boss would be quite a treat. All can carry weight, and of the quartette I think

SICYON

has a slight advantage in this respect.

The Rous Memorial Stakes on Thursday is quite likely to produce some dark two-year-old, but it will take a speedy one to defeat

STRAITLACE.

In the Prince of Wales's Stakes

TIPPLER or SPRING RUNNING

may supply the winner.

If Joss House waits for the Chichester Plate on Friday, instead of the Singleton Handicap on Wednesday, he will probably win.

Alexandra Park finishes the week's racing. The Moderate Welter Stakes should be won by Lord of Burghley.

ATHLONE.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

The first of the four days' racing on the Western circuit takes place to-day at Athlone, and then follows Galway to-morrow and Thursday and Tuam on Friday. The Garrycastle course lasts fine order, and the sport there this afternoon should rule interesting. Dubliners can avail of the 9.5 train from Broadstone this morning and return by the 5.30. Selections are appended:—

Irish National Foresters' Plate—**Kerry Blue.**
Railway Plate—**Black Lass.**
Garrison Plate—**Start Again.**
Ballykerin Plate—**Pacifier** or **Hy Many.**
Stewards' Plate—**Deildrums.**
Shamrock Lodge Plate—**Tullylost.**

1.30—THE IRISH NATIONAL FORESTERS' PLATE of 35 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. 1¼ m.

	Age	st.	lb.
DR. BARNEY (Mr. J. Grealish) ..... Cleary	6	11	7
COSPIR (Mr.) ..... Parkinson	4	12	0
TRIM GATE (Mr. J. T. O'Ryan) ..... Parkinson	4	11	9
MISTRUST (Mr. John O'Farrell) ..... Owner	6	11	7
AVALON ABU (Mr. P. O'Reilly) ..... Owner	5	11	2
GRAYSTOWN (Mr. J. F. Kennedy) ..... Cleary	4	11	2
MONKSHOOD (Mr. J. Musker) ..... Parkinson	6	10	13
WILLIE GLUCK (Mr. Jos. Whelan) ..... Owner	4	10	9
SAY (Mr. R. C. Rose) ..... Moss	4	10	4
FABABIUS (Mr.) ..... Parkinson	4	10	4
GRANARD BOY (Mr. R. Power) ..... Owner	5	10	0
PRUDENT GIRL (Mr. E. J. Hope) ..... Mitchell	6	10	0
KERRY BLUE (Mr. R. J. Dupree) ..... Alexander	6	9	7
MAKE SURE (Mr. R. Power) ..... Tucker	5	9	7
THE JOKER II. (Mr. P. Murray) ..... Banahan	5	9	7

2.0—THE RAILWAY PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap flat race. 1 m., 2 f., 150 yds.

	Age	st.	lb.
FIRST TIME (Mr. W. Stephenson) ..... Owner	5	11	7
TILSTOCK (Mr. C. F. Kenyon) ..... McKenna	4	11	0
CLYDRIDGE (Mr. T. Cullinan) ..... Parkinson	4	10	10
KNIGHT OF GREYMANE (Mr. J. Graham) ..... Parkinson	4	10	3
AQUADULCIS (Mr. J. Doyle) ..... Owner	4	10	3
NAVAN BOY (Mr. P. O'Reilly) ..... Dawson	4	10	0
AVALT A.96 (Mr. P. O'Reilly) ..... Owner	5	9	13
SAINTLY GEMMA (Mr. R. Power) ..... Doyle	5	9	12
HOPE ON (Mr. M. Brooks) ..... Parkinson	5	9	12
CAES (Mr.) ..... Cleary	5	9	10
BLACK LASS (Mr. J. F. O'Ryan) ..... Parkinson	5	9	10
LADY ELAINE (Mr. C. F. Kenyon) ..... McKenna	3	9	5
FLYING GNAT (Mr. P. P. O'Reilly) ..... Fetherston	4	9	0
JACK SPARROW (Mr. J. Stamp) ..... O'Dwyer	3	9	0
MOOR MAIDEN (Mr. R. L. Philpot) ..... Owner	5	9	0

2.30—THE GARRISON PLATE of 40 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. 3 m.

	Age	st.	lb.
GOLDEN STREET (Mrs. Croft) ..... Usher	8	12	0
RATHDRISHOUGE (Mr. J. Kiernan) ..... Cleary	8	11	10
START AGAIN (Mr. W. O'Driscoll) ..... Dawson	8	11	5
BRIAR SWEET (Mr. G. Butson) ..... Keany	5	10	7
COOLA II. (Mr. T. Killian, jun.) ..... Cleary	8	10	5
YOURS ONLY (Mrs. Croft) ..... Usher	8	10	0

3.0—THE BALLYKERIN PLATE of 50 sovs. A flat race. Weight for age, etc. 1 m. 8 f.

	Age	st.	lb.
HY MANY (Mr. P. J. Keany) ...O'Rourke	5	11	12
H.R.H. (Mr. J. J. Moore) ..... Lynch	6	11	12
LAND OF SUN (Mr. J. A. Graham) ..... Parkinson	4	11	9
PACIFIER (Mr. J. Musker) ..... Parkinson	4	11	9
MARRY LORREQUER (Mr. G. A. Hogan) ..... Arnott	5	11	8
GRACE MARY (Mr. T. Lynch) C. Bradshaw	5	11	2
SHADOWY MAN (Mr. Croft) ..... Usher	5	11	2
WHITBY LIGHT (Mr. J. Musker) Parkinson	4	10	13
THE PERISHER (Mr. J. Roche-Kelly) ..... Cleary	5	10	12
ATMORE (Mr. R. J. Downes) ..... Cleary	5	10	12
BEAUTY'S DAUGHTER (Mrs. J. S. Barrett) ..... Barrett	5	10	3
SWEET HOME (Mr. H. Keane) ...O'Rourke	4	10

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

ROYAL BANK UNOFFICIAL RUMOURS. GUINNESS BRISKNESS & STRENGTH. COATS SUPPORTED.

The rumours for some time circulating, and even published, regarding a possible absorption of the Royal Bank of Ireland by the Bank of Ireland or any other bank is quite without foundation. The "important development" referred to in this column on more than one occasion during the past ten days or fortnight will be, as then suggested, in quite another way in which the policy of the board for some years in regard to carefully selected extensions will be further developed by an unexpected opportunity that has arisen. It is quite likely that the facts may be communicated to the shareholders and the public during the present week, and, incidentally, we think the proposed development in the way outlined will, or should, be much to the advantage of the Royal Bank of Ireland and its shareholders.

General business on 'Change was quiet, with the outstanding features sharp rises in Royal Bank and Guinness Ord. Shares. The former shares we have already referred to, and as regards the latter company, whose final dividend statement is expected at latest the end of this week, the market is sanguine of a good statement and a satisfactory distribution, but we shall be surprised if items in the balance sheet do not reflect the undoubted falling-off in trade for most of the period covered, owing to the destruction wrought by the recent civil strife in Ireland and the temporary difficulty the company had in reaching certain customers in this country. It would be impossible for this or any company to avoid temporary inconvenience and loss under such very exceptional circumstances. In the case of this company an additional cause of strength is, as usual, its export trade, which seldom flags and constantly establishes fresh records.

The Funds were pretty busy, and prices were occasionally more than sustained. The Bank market was mostly firm, and the feature was a further sharp rise in Royals, which closed strong at best point. There was an immense business in Guinness Ord. Shares, but after the price had been carried up to 88 quite a lot of realisations were effected at prices under this record level, but at the final close the market was confident. Dublin Distillers Ord. were dull and lower, with the Pref. firm. Marconi Shares were rather busier, and closed with a firmer tendency. There was an increased amount of Home Railway Stock on offer, and the close was dull. Clontarf and Hill of Howth Trams rose to 80s., a record level. Thread Shares were firm, but Spinners fell back. Irish Civil Service Shares rose sharply, but "Irish Times" 2nd Pref. were nominally a few pence cheaper.

In the Funds, War Loan 5 p.c. repeated 100⅞, and ditto 4 p.c. 100⅛. Funding Loan eased back ⅛ to 90⅞. Irish Land 5½ p.c. realised 58½, but the 3 p.c. rose ½ to 65½, and Indian 3½ p.c. to 65½. Canada fell ⅛ to 68⅜, but Conversion Loan rose ⅜ to 76⅝ at the afternoon market.

In Banks, Royals opened buoyant, and rose 1¼ further to 16½ ⅜, with business in the afternoon at 16⅜ and 17. Bank Stock improved ⅛ to 245½, and Nationals ⅛ to 20½, but Munster and Leinsters fell ⅛ to 6⅜ ex all, while "the letters" for New Shares realised 60s., or, with the £2 to be paid, equal to 6½. Hibernians remain at 7⅛.

The feature of the day was in Guinness Ord. Shares, which opened ⅛ better at 87½ and rapidly rose to 88, with a subsequent set-back to 87½ ⅜ and a still later rally to 87¾ ⅛. Dublin Distillers Ord. fell 5s. 6d. to 25s., and the Pref. repeated 78s. Guinness Pref. 12½, and Castlebellingham Pref. 5½. J. Power and Son Pref. at 21s. 3d. are 3d. higher.

Marconi Wireless Telegraph Shares were the turn better at 47s. 3d., 47s. 1½d., 47s. 3d., and at the later market rose to 47s. 9d.

Home Rails closed dull and rather lower. Great Southern and Western fell ⅛ to 48½, Midland Great Western ¼ to 36½, after also quoting 35¾, and Dublin and South-Eastern Pref. ⅛ to 50; others were idle or unchanged.

In Trams, Clontarf and Hill of Howth rose 7s. to 80s. Dublin United Pref. were bid for at par, or ⅛ under last marking.

In Bakery Shares, Johnston Debs. were on sale at 6, compared with 5⅛, the previous price, and later realised 5¾, a rise of ⅛.

Among Manufacturing Shares, Cozis rose 5d. to 60s. 4½d., 60s. 6d., and the "B" Pref. realised again 24s. Cottons were quiet at 50s. 3d., after opening at 50s. Spinners fell 1s. to 46s., and Bleachers realised 47s. 7½d. Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. remain at 22s., and the 8 p.c. Pref. at 21s. 3d. British-American Tobacco repeated 90s. 9d., and the bearer shares 90s. 10½d. Imperials quoted 7⅛. 4½d.

In Trading etc., Irish Civil Service rose ¼ to 21. "Irish Times" Pref. were firm at 53s. 6d., but the 2nd Pref. closed on offer at 15s., against 15s. 3d., the recent enhanced level.

Shell Transports fell 1s. 9d. to 65s., 65s. 3d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.
Transactions for cash marked "c."

Consols	(59) 59⅛	(G.S.W. Ord...(49½) 49⅝	
5% War Ln.(1929-47)	100⅜	4% War Ln.(1925-45)	100⅛
4% War Ln.(1925-45)	100⅛	Trading Loan...(91) 90½	
Conver. Loan...(78½)	78⅝	M.G.W. Ord...(37) 36⅝	
3½% War Loan	103⅛		½ x d.
2½% Land Act	58⅛	D.S.R. Pref...(50½) 50	
3% Land Act...(64½)	65⅛	Cent. Argentine Def..62	
Indian 3½% (1931)	68⅜	Do. 4½% Pref.	78⅜
Bank of Ireland		Clontarf Tram.(82/9) 90/-	
	(245) 248½	Dublin Tram Pf.(104)	109
Hibernian	7⅛	Johnston Mooney Deb.	
Munster & Leinster			(5½) 6½
	(6½) 6⅝	B.A.T.	(99⅛) 99⅜
Do. "Letters"	6⅜	Bewley	20/10½
National	(19½) 20½	Imp. Tob.(71/4)	71/4½
Royal	(15½) 16½	Bleachers	47/7½
Castlebellingham Brew.		Coats	(69/-) 69/4½
Pref.	(5½) 6½	Do. 8 Pref.	(24/-) 24/-
Dublin Dist.	25/-	Cottons	(50/3) 50/-
Do. Pref.	(78/-) 78/-	Spinners	(47/-) 46/-
Guinness	(87½) 87½	Lever 7% Pref.	(22/-) 22/-
Do. Pref.	(12½) 12½	Civil Ser. Build.(19½)	
Power Pref.	(21/-) 21/3	Irish Times	53/6
Marconi.(47/-)	47/3		7/7½
	7/8		7/9

4 sold at; b bid, a asked.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount	5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit	2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day	Aug. 3 | Aug. 20
General contango day	Aug. 7 | Aug. 21
Ticket day	Aug. 8 | Aug. 22
Account day	Aug. 9 | Aug. 23

BELFAST.

The Exchange opened the week with a firm tone. War Loan higher at 100⅛, Conversion Loan 78⅛, Irish Guaranteed Land 64½, Belfast Corporation 3 per cent. 63. Belfast Ropework Co. repeated 100. Inglis and Co. Ord. unchanged at 52s. British-American Tobacco Ord. repeated 99s.; Imperial Tobacco unchanged at 71s. 3d. Dunlop Rubber repeated 8s. Lever Bros. 8 per cent. Pref. lower at 21s. 1½d. White, Tomkins and Courage 5 per cent. Pref. repeated 17s. 6d., Marconis 47s., Maypole Pref. 6s. 3d., Mexican Eagles 19s.

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON.—Alliance, £12 18/-, 12½; ⅛, ¼; Alliance New, 13½; British General, 32/-, 7/9; Commercial Union, 18½, ⅛; Eagle Star, 14½; London and Scottish Assurance, 50/10½, 2/6; North British and Mercantile, £15 2/3, 15½, ¼, ¼; Prudential "B" 18/10½, 19/1½. BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL:—Employers' Liability, 85/-; Guardian, 6/9, 6d. London and Lancashire, 15½; North British and Mercantile, 15¼, 6/-, ¼; Royal Insurance, 242/-; State, 9½; Sun, 17½.

UNITED STATES LINES

TO NEW YORK

FROM COBH (QUEENSTOWN)

PRESIDENT POLK.....Aug. 13
PRESIDENT ADAMS.....Aug. 27

From Southampton and Cherbourg.

LEVIATHAN,
Aug. 7-28, Sept. 18, Oct. 9-30,
and Tuesday every three weeks thereafter.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Aug. 16, Sept. 20, Oct. 25.

Write for plans and "Guide to U.S.A." to United States Lines, Dept. D.C.

LONDON: 38 Cockspur St., S.W.1. COBH (Queenstown): The Beacon and leading Travel Agents.
Freight: Sandeman (London), Ltd. 24 Leadenhall St., E.C.3.

STOCKS LACK SUPPORT.

VERY LITTLE DOING.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT AND THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

Gilt-edged stocks opened the week in fairly promising style, but public interest proved short-lived. There was very little business in this market, and, support falling off, a quiet tone ensued, although at the close of the day very few changes were recorded. As elsewhere, the tendency was quiet and inclined to be weaker. Home Rails, where changed, descended to lower levels, but in their case, too, there was not sufficient business to seriously test quotations, only four of which showed any alteration from last week's closing. In the Foreign Railway section steadiness prevailed in all but the Argentine stocks. Continental exchanges ruled slightly weaker, and Foreign Government securities were mostly easier. French Nationals moved downward in sympathy with the franc, but the French Railway Loans, which are not affected by exchange movements, were better on the whole.

LONDON STOCKS DULL.

DEPRESSED CLOSE.

The Stock Markets continued dull yesterday, there being an almost entire absence of general business. Foreign Bonds were a very dull section, and Continental favourites were dull all round. The tone was depressed at the close. British Funds held two or three slight advances. The 4 p.c. War Loan at 101¼ rose ¼. Victory Bonds at 92 were ⅛ higher, and the Conversion Loan gained ¼ at 78⅜.

In FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES the only change was a rise of a point in Argentine Recessions to 73.

HOME RAILS closed practically without change. Metropolitan fell ¼ to 65⅞.

In COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS, "Canpacs" were unaltered, while Argentines were also without movement. Antofagasta Ord. rose ½ to 82½, while Bahia Blanca fell ½ to 30½, and Mexican Rails ½ to 10½.

SAGGING OIL SHARES.

PRICES LOWER ALL ROUND.

A sagging tendency characterised the Oil market yesterday, unrelieved by any signs of a rally throughout the day. Business was on a small scale, and although there was no pressure to sell in any direction, prices were lower all round. Shell Transports monopolised the bulk of the business, and together with Royal Dutch, led the general decline. Weak-end prices from New York were rather lower, but no selling was reported from that quarter. Paris opened on the dull side, but the volume of business in Oil shares from that centre was small. Shells proved the most active counter, and after a dull opening, closed easier at 3½, a decline of ⅛ on the day. Royal Dutch were not prominent, and fell steadily from 29 to 28½ during hours, and were ¼ low still in the street at 28¾, or a drop of ⅛ on balance. Mexican Eagles kept fairly firm, but the final quotation left them 3d. down at 19s. 3d., while the 7 p.c. Prefs. finished a like amount off at 14s. 9d. The 8 p.c. showed no change at 21s. Burmahs shed ⅛ to 4¼, and in the absence of support, V.O.C. followed the general trend, and closed ⅛ lower at 1⅞, the Pref. falling the same amount to 1⅛. Anglo-Persian issues failed to withstand the downward movement, and although dealers reported a moderate business in them, prices were marked down, the Ord. closing ⅛ lower at 3½, the New Ord. a like fraction down at 2⅜, and both the 8 p.c. Pref. and 9 p.c. Prefs. a few pence easier at 24s. 3d. and 24s. 9d., respectively. The 5 p.c. Debs. were quoted ¼ lower at 93½. Agwi Marketing and Agwi Petroleum were more subdued, but with no buyers about prices for both shares gave way by 1s/16. Anglo-Egyptian is lost ⅛ at 1⅞, and Kara Rivers a few pence at 16s. 9d. Closing prices:—

2½	Agwi Petroleum	1/8	1⅜ –¼
2½	Anglo-American	2¼	2½
1½	Anglo-Ecuadorian	⅛	¼
1½	Anglo-Egyptian "A"	1⅞	2 –⅛
2½	Anglo-Persian 8 p.c.	24/6	24/9 –⅛
2½	Do. 9 p.c. 2nd Pref.	24/6	24/9 –⅛⅛
2½	Do. Ord., issued 8d p.c.	2/3	2/4 –⅛
2½	Do. 5 p.c. Debs.	93½	93¾
2½	Apex Trinidad	2/6	2/9 –⅛
2½	Bitumen Boiling	2/-	2/-
2½	British Burmah (8/-)	6/4	7/6x2/6 –⅛
7/6	Bubber Trust	(1)6/6	(1)6/6 –6/1½
2½	Do. Pref.	2/7½	2/10½ –6/1½
4½	Burmah	4¼	4⅜ –
25/4½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	24/9	25/-
2½	Caltex	2/1½	2/7½ –6/1½
2½	Dacia Rom.-am	1/-	1/-
2½	Eagle Transport	4/-	4/3x3
40/-	Do. Pref.	39	40
2½	Do. Bearer	38	40x3
1/3	General Pet. Trinidad	1/-	1/6
1/3	Indo Burmah	1/3	1/3
17/6	Kern River (10/-)	16/6	17/9 –6/1½
2½	Lobitos	2/-	2/-
12/3½	Mexican Eagle	19/-	19/6 –⅜
21/9	Do. Pref.	21/-	21/6
2½	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	14/6	15/- –⅜
2½	North Caucasian (10/-)	⅜	½
—	Oilfields Expl.	2½	2½
2½	Pera Syndicate	1/-	1/-
2½	Premier Oil	⅞	1 –⅛
2½	Premier Oil	2/-	2/-
2½	Rumanian Consolidated	11/9	12/3
2½	Shell	3½	3⅝ –⅛
2½	Scottish American	1/4½	1/4⅝
2½	Shell Transport	3⅝	3⅝ –⅛
2½	Do. 6 p.c. Pref. (£10)	3½	3⅝
2½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	4½	4⅝
2½	Spies (10/-)	2/6	2/6
2½	Steaua Romana	2/9	2/9
2½	Strauss & Co.	4/7½	5/1½ –⅛
2½	Trinidad Central	7/-	7/3
2½	Trinidad Leases	1¼	1⅜
2½	United Brit. Trinidad	7/8	7/9
2½	Do. Pref.	⅜	⅝
2½	Ures Oil	4/-	4/-
2½	V.O.C. Holdings	1⅞	1⅞ –⅛
1¼	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	1⅛	1⅛ –⅛

RUBBER SHARES GOOD.

The Rubber share market continued to receive support, and there were many advances yesterday. Kuala Lumpur rose 2s. 6d. to 47s. 6d., Lansdron 2s. to 23s. 6d., Damansara 2s. to 17s., and Selaba 2s. to 24s. Lok Kawi rose 1s. 3d., Rubber Estates of Johore at 27s. 6d., and Serdang Central at 26s. 3d., each rose 1s. 3d., while General Ceylon gained 1s. 1½d. at 23s. Falls were few and not of importance. The price of rubber remained at 14½d. per lb. Closing prices:—

2½	Anglo-Dutch	27/-	–2/-
2½	Anglo-Java	2/-	–⅛
2½	Anglo-Malay	29/7½	
2½	Bertam Cons.	2/-	
2½	Bukit Mentahan	2/-	
2½	Bukit Rubber	3/9½	+⅛
2½	Clanmorgan	1/9	
2½	Consolidated	17/9	+⅛
2½	Grand Central	21/7½	–⅜
2½	Highlands	2/-	
2½	Kamunting Ord.	3/-	
2½	Kepong	2/-	–⅛
2½	Kuala Lumpur	47/6	+⅜
2½	Lady	1/-	
2½	Linggi	3/3	–⅛
2½	London Asiatic	2/-	
2½	Malacca	2/-	
2½	Malaya	29/-	–1/6
2½	Mardi	3/-	
2½	Mooroy Valley	2/-	
2½	Port Dickson	2/-	
2½	Rambai	29/6	–⅛
2½	Seafield	2/-	
2½	Senaghan	2/6	
2½	Selangor	2/-	
2½	Selayang	2/-	+1/3
2½	Straits Rub	2/-	
2½	Tall Ayer	2/-	
2½	Tandjong	2/-	
2½	Tas Kuang	2/-	
2½	United Sua Betong	2/-	
2½	Valisumbrer	2/-	

Anglo-Sum.	4/3	N.Sumatra	2/9	–⅜
Ayah Lido	21/9	P.P.E.(Of'ers)	20/7½	
Bain Tea	33/10½	Palembg.	2/-	+⅛
B.N.B.E.Tea	2/9	Pilmoor	2/6	+⅛
British	1/10½	Rim Kiambon	2/-	
Bukit Kaleb	4/9	Rub.E.Johore	2/6	+⅛
Bukit Kaleb	24/9	Sapong	2/3	
Castle Kadi	4/10½	+0/1½	Sapumah Ab.	21/3	
Central	2/-		Sarawak	2/-	
Chersonese	2/-	–6/7½	Sardang Co'ld	2/9	+1/3
Dublin Trop.	2/9		Semor Ajoe	2/-	
Golden Hope	22/9	+1/1½	Serdang Dev.	24/10½	–⅛
Java Amal.	23/10½		Sumatra Con.	24/10½	
Kamp Para	2/-		Sungei Buaya	21/3	+⅛
Kamunting	2/-		Sungei Dusun	2/-	
Kedah Sia.	10/1½	+1/3	Tanjong Kid.	2/-	
Kepitang	2/-	+0/3½	Tekalong	1/9	
Lambah Sum	2/-		Tekoh	2/-	
Lumut Lease	2/-		Tiloengoelis	45/9	
Malacca	2/4½		Tuapeh	1/3	
Manch'ter M.R.	2/10		Us. Tandjong	6/10½	
Mankalan	1/10		Van Sang	1/7½	

*Ex Div.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles a very firm market. Bowden Spinners, Bleachers, 46/6-47/-; do. Pref., 20/9-21/6; Calicos, 38/6-39/-; do. Pref., 18/-18/6; Dyers, 58/-58/6; do. Pref., 19/3-19/9; Fine Spinners, 45/6-47/-; 85/-86/6; do. Pref., 19/6-19/9; "Sinibern" 5/-6/3; Coats, do. Pref., 39/6-40/-; Ralp Canal, 94-96; do. Pref., 64-66; Velveta, 29/-32/6.

BIRMINGHAM.—Motor market quiet. Crossley there 1/- lower at 4/-. Standards dull. Crossley there 1/- lower at 4/-. Standards dull. Crossley there 1/- lower at 4/-. Standards dull

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES.

SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY), AT 2 P.M. SHARP.

HOLME LEIGH, HIGHFIELD ROAD, RATHGAR.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. Held for 999 years, subject to £10 per annum. Situated at the corner of Templemore avenue. A handsome detached double-fronted modern two-storeyed buildline, with bay windows to roof, containing, on the first floor, drawingroom and diningroom, communicating through folding doors and opening to Gardens through French window; study, tiled kitchen, with close range and pantry. On the first landing, two bedrooms; and, on the second floor, four bedrooms, bathroom, with hot and cold water and separate w.c.; electric light throughout, hot linen press; also side entrance, enclosed yard, with bicycle house, and w.c., etc. The entire in the most perfect order. Photos at office.

Messrs. ORPEN and SWEENY, Solicitors, 33 Anglesea street.

STRANDVILLE COTTAGE, ESPLANADE, BRAY.

DELIGHTFUL BUNGALOW RESIDENCE, standing on half an acre. CLEAR POSSESSION. Seven apartments, gas, electric light, Varity water; Verandah, 50ft. long, overlooking the sea; hot and cold bath, gas cooker, and other labour-saving devices; flower garden, vegetable garden; lawn, suited to croquet or tea garden. About £800 has been expended on the Premises during the last four years. Lease 200 years from 1912, subject to £20 per annum.

THOMAS C. PERROTT, Solicitor, 14 Westmoreland street.

SANDFORD ROAD.

LOTS 1 TO 5.—THE DESIRABLY-SITUATED PRIVATE DWELLING-HOUSES, known as Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 SANDFORD ROAD, RANELAGH, held for ever, to be Sold, subject to £6 per annum each. These Houses are situated on the tram line, in a favourite residential district. They have good gardens front and rear, and are Let to tenants at very moderate rents, which, in Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, have not been fully increased. The Houses will be Sold separately, and offer an excellent opportunity for investment in well situated and well circumstanced house property.

LOT 6.—1A. 3R. 39½P., WITH COTTAGE STANDING THEREON, SITUATED AT the rear of the foregoing Houses, with entrance from Woodstock Gardens, and also entrance from Sandford road, and forming an excellent Building Site. At present let to tenants.

ALSO,

£10 13s. 4d. PROFIT GROUND RENT, PAYABLE UNDER THREE LEASES out of Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 Woodstock Gardens, 7, 8, 9, 10 Woodstock Parade, and 2, 4, 6, 8 Woodstock Gardens. The ground rents received amount to £33 10/- per annum, and the Lot will be Sold primarily liable to £22 16/8 per annum, so that a purchaser of this Lot will have the Building Ground and Cottage virtually free of rent, with a well secured profit rent, in addition of £10 13/4. Held for ever. The ground rents are payable under leases for 900 years.

Messrs. HENRY T. DIX and SONS, Solicitors, 24 Clare street, Dublin.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 110 GRAFTON ST.

SALE THIS DAY. 21 EATON SQUARE, TERENURE.

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED.

Beg to announce that they will SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, on THIS DAY, THE FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS OF ABOVE RESIDENCE, including, principally:—Grandfather Clock, in mahogany case; Mahogany Hat and Coat Stand, Walnut Hall Table, six Mahogany-framed Dining Chairs, Antique Rosewood Table, with circular top; Oak Bookstand, Easy Chairs in Tapestry and Morocco; Oak Sectional Bookcase and Books, Mahogany-framed Compartment Overmantel, Sheraton Clock, Mahogany Empire Sideboard, do. Three-tier Waiter, Inlaid Rosewood Shaped-top Table, Chesterfield in Tapestry, Ebonised Display Cabinet, Antique Mahogany Sloping-front Bureau, Over-mantel in ebonised frame, Sheraton Jardiniere, Easy Chairs in Cretonne, Decorative China and Glass, Oil Paintings, Water-Colour Drawings, and Engravings; Turkey and Axminster Carpets, Mahogany-framed Elbow Chair, 4-ft. All-Brass Bedstead and Curled Hair Mattress, Carved Walnut Bedroom Suite, Two-door Mahogany Wardrobe, 3ft. Oak Bedstead, Bedroom Suite in Satinwood, White Enamel Wardrobe, Mahogany Chest of Drawers; Couch, in mahogany frame; Axminster Carpets and Rugs, Oak Bedroom Suite, Portiere Curtains, in Serge and Chenille; Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Mangle, Lawn Mower, Garden Hose; also Plated Ware and Silver, including an Old Sheffield Plated Salver and an Old Dublin Fish Slice; Table Glass, China, etc., etc. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Admission by Card only, price 1/- each.

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.

Estate of
THE LADY BEATRICE POLE CAREW
And
THE LADY CONSTANCE BUTLER.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, THE VALUABLE PROPERTY, CONSISTING OF THE

DWELLING-HOUSE AND DEMESNE LANDS

KNOWN AS

PARSONSGREEN, CLOGHEEN,

In the
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.

THE Auctioneer has been favoured with instructions by the Estate Agent to
SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, the 7th AUGUST, 1923,
At 12 o'clock Noon (Summer Time),
At the
COURTHOUSE, CAHIR, COUNTY TIPPERARY.

ALL THAT message or Dwellinghouse known as PARSONSGREEN, with the Out-buildings and Garden Belonging thereto, and the Lands held or occupied therewith, containing, in the whole, 45a. 2r. 36p. or thereabouts; part of the Townland of Ballyboy, West, situate in the Parish of Tullaghorton, Barony of Iffa and Offa West, and County of Tipperary, excepting and reserving thereout the Weir in the River belonging to the Manor Mill, and all rights of water in connection therewith, with liberty for the Vendors, their Heirs, Assigns, and the Owners and Occupiers of the said Mill and their Tenants and Servants to enter on the Premises for the purpose of repairing, reconstructing, and maintaining the same, held in fee-simple.

The Property is subject (with other Property) to a Quit Rent of £12 8/7, and an Ecclesiastical Tithe Rent Charge of £83 12/-, but will be indemnified against the same as provided in the Conditions of Sale.

The Lands in grass are Let on an 11 months' Grazing Agreement, which will expire on the 11th day of January, 1924.

Possession, subject to the said Grazing Agreement, will be given to the Purchaser on completion of the Purchase.

Copies of the Ordnance Survey Map showing the Property surrounded by a red line may be inspected at the Office of the Auctioneer, or at the Vendors' Solicitors', 51 Merrion square, Dublin, or at the Estate Office of the Vendors, Clogheen, County Tipperary.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

The Premises are situated on the outskirts of the Town of Clogheen, and bordering the main road to Clonmel, within which they are situate 12 miles and 7 miles from the Town of Cahir. There are two Banks in Clogheen, Churches of both Denominations, Convent, Schools, and Creamery, and are central for the important Fairs of Clonmel, Cahir, Ballyporeen, and Mitchelstown.

The Dwellinghouse is well situated, facing South, and commands beautiful views of the Knockmealdown Mountains, and is approached by an avenue of fine lime trees. It is built of stone, with slate roof, and contains entrance hall, 3 reception rooms, 9 bedrooms, 1 dressingroom, and the usual offices. The interior decoration is in first-class condition, and the exterior has been recently painted. The house generally is in perfect repair.

The Out-buildings are well built, and suitable for a house of this size, and comprise stabling for 6 horses, coach-house (heated by hot water pipes), harness room, with hay lofts and 2 grooms' rooms over; also laundry, boiler house, fowl houses, and coal, timber, and turf houses, all in good condition.

There is a good walled Garden, facing South, of about 1½ acres, well stocked with fruit trees, with three greenhouses, two of which have hot-water pipes and pottine shed.

The Lands are of excellent fattening quality, and all in grass, well sheltered, and bordered by a stream on the South side.

Terms:—The Purchaser will be required to pay One-fourth the Purchase Money on being declared, together with 5 per cent. Auctioneer's Fees, Balance to be paid according to Conditions of Sale, which, with further particulars, can be had at the Estate Office of the Vendors, Clogheen, or from

Messrs. S. & J. REEVES and SONS,
Solicitors for the Vendors, 51 Merrion square, Dublin;
or from
DENIS LOOBY,
Auctioneer, etc.,
CAHIR, CO. TIPPERARY.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 2).

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

APPLY—Parlour, House Pimaids, Housemaids, I.C.'s, S.C.'s.—Kennedy's (over Purcell's), 58 Sackville st.

COUNTRY Girl wishes situation as House Parlourmaid; can be well recommended; city preferred.—S 1752, this office.

COUNTRY Girl wishes to be trained House Parlourmaid or Betweenmaid.—S 1753, this office.

HOUSEMAID or House Parlourmaid seeks situation, temporarily; highly recommended.—S 1716, this office.

SUPERIOR Protestant, good needlewoman, dressmaker; go House Sewingmaid, London.—838, Irish Times Branch Office, Blegrot street Bridge. 26 B

YOUNG Girl desires training as Housemaid or Children's Maid.—S 1723, this office.

YOUNG Girl desires training as House Parlourmaid or Housemaid.—S 1722, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

CERTIFICATED Children's Nurse open for engagement end of September; excellent with delicate children; highest testimonials. Address "Z 3782, Nurse," this office. 27 B

CERTIFIED Infant's Nurse, R.C., disengaged; Meath, Westmeath preferred.—Nurse, c/o Dillon's Post Office, Meath. 30 C

DISENGAGED, thoroughly experienced Nurse; excellent last references.—B O 371, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

EXPERIENCED Protestant Nurse, needlewoman, disengaged; highly recommended.—Irish Times Branch Office, Wicklow. 30 C

NURSE, Children's Maid, Catholic, 35; highly recommended, experienced, trustworthy; £28-£30. Address "Z 4021, Nurse," this office.

SUPERIOR Children's Maid; highly recommended; R.C. Apply S 1744, this office. 30 C

YOUNG Girl wishes situation as Children's Nurse; good experience; can be highly recommended by last mistress. Apply A. Whelan, Loughlea, Ballyfinlan, Leix. 27 A

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

AT KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET—Engagement Rings—A magnificent selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two, Three, Five Stone Gipsy, Marquise, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls, etc., of the finest qual ty, brilliancy, and colour. T

ALL Travelling Goods, Bags, Suit Cases, Trunks, Fishing, Golf, Lawn Tennis, Croquet, Football.—William A. Moore, 7 Aston's quay, Dublin. 30 C

EMPIRE Typewriters, rebuilt by makers, reliable and guaranteed machines; £8 10/-; cash or hire purchase system.—Pollock and Co., Ltd., Grafton street, Dublin. X

ICE Cream Freezers, all sizes—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21-22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 15 T

LAVENDER Flowers, fresh and fragrant, 2/6 per lb.; 5lb. or upwards post free.—Dobbins, Chemist, Belfast. 27 C

METHYLATED Spirits, 6/- per gallon.—F. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier street, Dublin. 27 C

RAILWAY Lost Property.—500 Umbrellas from 5/6, Suit Cases from 5/6, Overcoats from 5/-, Attache Cases from 1/6, Wool-n Blankets from 2/6, postage 9d. extra.—W. Cullen, Agent, over Sackville Picture House, Dublin. 20 T

SACKS AND WATERPROOF COVERS. TARPAULINS, CART AND LOIN COVERS.

PETRIE BROTHERS MANUFACTURERS.
35, 36, and 37 USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN. X

SAFES, Milner's, and other makers, new and second-hand.—White's, 7 Johnston's Court, Grafton st. 30 E

TURF for Sale, Best Brown sod Block; 4/- per box; 1 ton 20 box; carriage paid. Dublin. Address "Z 3987, Turf," this office. 29 B

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Miniatures, Stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street.

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc. Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, Ltd., 94 Grafton street. T

FEATHER BEDS WANTED.
Highest Prices Given. Will send to counties in city.
IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., 24A Gt. Britain street, Dublin. Phone 643.

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, LIMITED.

NEXT THURSDAY, 2nd AUGUST.
IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF COMPACT FARM, WITH NEAT RESIDENCE.

ST. MARGARET'S, CO. DUBLIN

(Only 4 miles from the City).

FOR HUGH CONNOR, Esq.: All the Interest in the above compact Farm, containing 48a. 2r. 6p., Statute measure, held as a yearly tenancy at the very low rent of £59 17/-, together with a terminable Board of Works annuity of £6 10/- per annum.

The Residence is a very neat two-storey one, in splendid order throughout; consisting of three bedrooms, sittingroom, kitchen and pantry. The Out-offices are all in splendid order, requiring no outlay whatever.

The Land is of excellent quality, and with the exception of about eight acres is all in grass. Situated, as it is, less than four miles from the Metropolitan Cattle Market, it should command keen competition and prove a most desirable and lucrative investment.

Messrs. JAMES O'CONNOR and CO., Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 71 Dame street, Dublin.

NEXT FRIDAY, 3rd AUGUST.
IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF COMPACT FARM, WITH DWELLINGHOUSE AND OUT-OFFICES.

MONASTERY HOUSE, ENNISKERRY, CO. WICKLOW.

FOR J. BREHENY, Esq., All the Interest and Goodwill in above Prime Farm, containing 105 Statute Acres, held subject to Second Term of Judicial Rent of £110 per annum.

The Residence is a substantial two-storey, stone-built and slated structure, consisting of drawing-room, diningroom, four bedrooms, kitchen and pantries. The Out-offices are most suitable for the requirements of the property. The Owner has spent a considerable sum in permanent improvements, and the property is now in first-class order, requiring no outlay whatever. Clear possession will be given to the purchaser.

The Land is all in grass of excellent quality. The property is situated on the main road from Enniskerry to the Scalp, about one English mile from each and 24 miles from Bray; and should prove a very desirable and lucrative investment to the purchaser.

Messrs. TOOMEY and BARBER, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 4 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

WEDNESDAY, 8th AUGUST.
STOCKENS, FINGLAS.—Mr. C. O'Brien, Esq.—Auction of 180 Cocks 3rd and 4th Crop Hay. Sale, 12.30 o'clock.

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, LIMITED.,

Auctioneers, Valuers,
Cattle, Sheep and Wool Salesmen,
49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

AUTUMN SHEEP SALES.

OPENING AUCTION OF EWES AND LAMBS IN DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14th.

Entries should reach as not later than August 10th.

GANLY, SONS, & CO

STORE CATTLE AUCTION

EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES INVITED.

GANLY, SONS & CO.,

USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE SALES EVERY THURSDAY.

R. & J. WILKINSON, M.I.A.A.

40-41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

CHURNS and Butter-workers used at recent Dairy Competitions will be sold at a reduction, ready for use.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21-22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. C T

DAIRY Utensils, Churns, Butter-workers, Separators; large stock.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21-22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. C T

EGG production of second year pullets doubled by Kenwood Poultry Spice (containing ground insects), packets 7½d., 1/3, and Kenwood Meal, 5½lbs., 1/6, postage extra.—Crawford and Sons, 31 Talbot street, Dublin. 25 B

FOR Sale, March hatched pups White Wyandotte Cockerels. From 10/6 upwards.—Hall, Lyons, Rathcoffey. 25 B

FOR Sale, year old Leghorns; owner going abroad.—S 1474, this office. 26 B

FOR Sale, four White Leghorn Cockerels, Tom Barron strain, three months old, 5/- each.—55 Rembrandt avenue, S. C. road, Rialto. 26 B

FOR Sale, Hens, in full lay, 1921, 1922, hatched till May; also pullets; mated breeding pens.—Landscape Poultry Farm, Dundrum. 8 25

FRESH Eggs, hen, duck, 2/3; eleven Cockerels, 5/8; six Ducklings, 2/4/-.—Fairhill, Blackrock. 'Phone 138. 27 C

FOR Sale, beautiful pure bred Rhode I. Red Cock and Hen Sexs, guaranteed, hatched 1922.—Apply Mrs. R.I.E. Lodge, Swanlibar, Enniscorthy. 29 E

FOR Sale, 3 March Pure Bred Leghorn Cockerels, 7/6 each.—Apply Mrs. Beamish, Blackrock. 28 B

GUINEA Chicks for Sale, what offers? cut 30th July.—Brownstown Park, Navan.

LAYING Hens, first year, Wyandottes and Orpingtons; chicken, 3 months old, 1/- each.—Apply Mrs. Fitzwilliam, Lodge, Tullow. 30 C

POULTRY Appliances and Fountains, etc.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21-22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. C T

POULTRY Houses—Lists from Geo. Perry Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, Camden Row, Dublin. 30 X

POULTRY—Large Roasting Fowls, 7/6 pair; Boiling Fowls, 4/6 pair; Rolling Fowls, 4/- pair; trussed, post free.—Mrs. McCarthy, Frehanes, Rowantasker, Cork. 30 C

PURE American Bronze Turkey Eggs, 3/-, free; infertiles replaced.—Stackpoole, Mount Pleasant, Barrogane, Limerick.

PURE Ayscombe Bronze Turkey Hatching Eggs; 6/- (six shillings) per dozen, free. Address "Z 4019, Poultry," this office. 30 E

RABBITS for Sale (Seasonable), 1923, grand bird, 30/-. For Particulars, Smith, Arranmore, Cavan. 27 C

SPLENDID Table Chickens, 4/- each; one dozen carcasses paid.—Smith, Arranmore, Cavan. 27 C

STOCK Cockerels 1923 Hens laying; Cockerels 5/6 each.—56 Lower Beechwood avenue, Ranelagh.

40 [illegible] Chickens, day old; 30/-, free.—H. Smith, Newtown, Drogheda.

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques.

FOR Sale, good Axminster Carpet, 14 x 11.3, also Furniture.—S 1642, this office. 27 C

LAWLOR Brisson will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture, etc., Saturday, 27th Saturday, 25 Ormond quay. T

WALNUT Duchess Pair, good Carpet, Birch Commode, Inlaid Piano Stool, Tapestry Curtains, Lace Curtains.—Woods, 77 Aungier st. 26 B

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

ASTOUNDING Reductions—Bluthner Grands and German Uprights; no reasonable offer refused.—S 1446, this office. 25 B

COTTAGE or Grand Piano Wanted; state full particulars.—S 982, this office. T

SALE, quantity Pianoforte Music, perfect condition, 7/-, post free.—M 77, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Aston's quay; highest prices Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Diamonds, Gold, Silver, Furniture. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier st., gives the highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; letter or postcard attended to. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest cash paid for all Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Silver Plate, False Teeth, Pictures, Gilding, Glass, Furniture, etc.; personal responsible attention; distance no objection. Telephone 433. Hatchmires.—Wellington House, 55 Wellington quay. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest price paid for Ladies' and Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. T

FOR Sale, beautiful Tailored Kilt Skirt, Blanket Lined Coat, 7/1; Cream Woollen Sports Coat, 7/6; other things. Address "Z 3995, Dress," this office.

HAND Knitting Done—Jumpers, Costumes, etc.; moderate.—S 684, this office. 29 E

LADIES' and Children's Left Off Wearing Apparel, all descriptions; good prices; cash by return for parcels.—Miss Agnes, 200 Brunswick st. 30 F

TWO Gent's Suits, medium size; Shirts, etc.; lot for 12/6.—312, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Richmond.

WANTED, Pair Gent's strong fine Boots, size 9. Address "Z 3983, Boots," this office. 29 B

WANTED, Pair of Gentleman's Lined Riding Boots, size 9, good condition.—S 1793, this office. 30 B

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

A PONY for Sale, about 12 hands, constantly driven by lady and children; very quiet, accustomed to all traffic. Apply to Steward, Glenageary Park, Kingstown. 26 B

BEST full size Brass Mounted Harness, Patent Leather, Collar, Saddle, and Bridle, complete, £10 10/.—T. Smith and Son, 92-3 Marlborough st., Dublin.

BAY Mare for Sale, 15.3, very fast, used to all city traffic, driven to date; also Silver Mounted Set of Harness and Square Trap, by Sanderson, in new condition; will be sold separate or complete.—S 1845, this office.

GOOD Brougham or Van Mare, 15 hands, nice black, 8 years; working up to date. To be seen at Cullenagh, Ballymun road, Glasnevin. 30 C

VEHICLES.

LAWTON Gig for Sale, suit country man; wheels almost new, with 2 inch rubbers; cheap. Address "Z 3915, Gig," this office. 26 B

RUBBER Tyres, all sizes, fitted at short notice.—The City Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

COWS for Sale—A few Pure Bred Kerries, Dexters, and Jerseys, Springers and newly calved; also Calves. Apply Steward, Glenageary Park, Kingstown.

FOR Sale, Forrest, good workers, 25/- pair, carriage paid.—McDowell, Harristown, Stranorlown. 28 D

FERRETS for Sale, young, healthy whites, polecats.—Byers, Dargle Hill, Enniskerry.

FERRETS, this year's, from specially selected and tested stock, 10/- each.—S 1641, this office.

SALE, fine Dexter Cow, rich milker, with or without Calf. Apply Gardener, Templeville, Templeogue.

DOGS.

AT Stud, Wire Fox Terrier "Digger," big winner. Apply Dr. Brannan, Castledermot. 26 B

BULLDOGS—Sire champion pedigree Puppies, certain prize winners. Full particulars, TYRRELL, Proprietor, Cavan.

FOR Sale, full grown Kerry Bitch; £15 or offer. Apply O. Weed, 102 Grafton st.

FOX Terrier, male, champion rather, 40/-; splendid Irish Terrier Bitch, 20/.—27 Aughrim st. 30 C

IRISH Terrier Puppies, over two months old, beautifully trained; only reasonable offer refused. 29 B

IRISH Terrier Bitch, champion pedigree, fourteen months; cheap.—7 Duncairn terrace, Bray. 30 C

PURE bred Irish Terrier Puppies, 8 weeks old; 2 dogs £3, females 30/-.—Fitzmaurice, Wyrleden, Bagnalstown.

RED Irish Setter Dog, trained. Address "Z 3959, Sport," this office. 27 D

SETTER Dog, Irish, Gordon, 2 years, £15. 29 D

HOUSES AND LANDS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

Rathgar—FREE of Rent for ever, a Non-basement HOUSE, price £1,000, near tram; possession; 8 large rooms, hot bath, garden. Key with Dockrell Limited, Agents, Dublin.

Co. Kilkenny—TO BE SOLD immediately, a Residential Farm, comprising 354 acres, free of rent for ever, two miles from Goresbridge and three from Bagenalstown; good house and excellent out-offices, in first-class repair. The land is bounded by the Barrow and is well timbered in parts. A very reasonable price will be accepted, as the owner has purchased another property.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, Dublin.

Shop and Dwellinghouse in Rathdrum, At present used as the Post Office—Fine Shop, 54 feet deep, and excellent Dwellinghouse, containing 7 rooms, bathroom, yard and garden. TO BE SOLD, free of all rent for ever.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, Dublin.

Co. Wicklow—A NICE GRAZING FARM within 1 mile of railway station; 80 Irish acres, with an annuity of only £32 (3rd decade). Comfortable 5-room house, and very good out-offices.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, Dublin.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

New Model in Henna Coloured Lace and Georgette.
Copies ..... 11½ GNS.

Slyne
71 Grafton St. AND 1 & 2 Harry St., DUBLIN.

DOGS CONTINUED.

TWO nicely marked Black and White Cocker Puppies, well grown, strong, healthy, over 2 months old. Also Puppies, pedigree, particulars. Address "Z 3940, Puppies," this office. 26 B

WIRE Fox Terrier Puppies for Sale. Seen after 5, £5/5 each.—Thornton, Raheny. 29 B

WILL find lady five Home young Collie, mixed breed, female; splendid watch; otherwise necessary destroy. S 1685, this office.

PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

BAKEHOUSE, with two Ovens, also Stone, with two Lofts, to Let. Apply 38 Thomas street. 30 F

GARAGE to Let, 3 Herbert street. Apply Exchange Buildings, 5 Grafton street. 30 X

MEADOWS on foot, heavy crop, to Let as Mountenoix, Brittas. 28 B

MOTOR Showroom, Garage, and Workshop—To be Sold, lately used by Lessee for year; situate in central city thoroughfare; accommodates 25 cars; exceptional opportunity.—S 1681, this office. 29 D

OFFICES, First floor, ground, first, and 2nd.—Apply 111 Stephen's Green. 27 C

OFFICES to Let, first floor, suitable for a Solicitor Apply Thompson, D'Olier and Co., 5 Exeter street. 27 C

SPACIOUS Rooms (as Offices), non-residential, in South side, city.—S 1819, this office.

TO Let, Market Garden, approximately two acres, South side, convenient to tram.—S 1603, this office. 27 C

WANTED, semi House and Shop; good tenant.—95, Irish Times Branch Office, Bray. 26 B

STABLING AND GRAZING.

GRAZING for Horses required near city; must be good and well watered. Apply S 1807, this office. 30 E

LOOSE Boxes for Horse Show Week.—Edward Crimmins, 48 Serpentine avenue, Ballsbridge. 26 B

STABLING Wanted, three horses and cars, Patrick st. vicinity.—S 1472, this office. 26 B

TO Let, Stable and Loft; make excellent garage or store. Apply 24 Hatch street after 5 p.m. 26 B

BUSINESS, SALE AND WANTED.

AGENCIES, trade attached, samples office, Wicklow st.—Independents (Goods); offers received.—S 1540, this office.

AN old established Provincial Cycle and Motor Business for Sale; reasons; good opening for energetic man.—S 1820, this office.

MILLING Business for Sale as a Going Concern (or for outdoor milling and maize grinding, situated in Northern Ireland, with direct cross-Channel and railway facilities; the premises are leasehold, with duration of sixty-two years unexpired; or rather business agent to Messrs. Welsh, Walker, and Macpherson, 53 Oathcart st., Greenock, Scotland.

NORTHERN Ireland—For Sale, Licensed Hotel as a going concern; private residence attached; 10 bedrooms, first instance.—Z 3994, Hotel," this office. 30 F

WANTED, Butcher's Business or Shop to Rent, suitable; state particulars. Address "Z 3976, Business," this office. 28 B

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

AT Upper Drumcondra, 7 apartments, garden, bath, £1,250. Possession. Orders to view from Mac-Arthur and Co.

AT Connaught street—Compact House, £715; sitting-room, 4 bedrooms, bath, garden, rear entrance; possession. Keys with Macarthur's, 19 Talbot street.

AT Clontarf; 10 rooms, electric light, bath, garden; £1,250. Orders to view from MacArthur's.

AT Dun Laoghaire, convenient to tram, train, and boats; 6 bedrooms, bath, garden, rear entrance; possession; £1,300. Orders to view, Mac-Arthur and Co.

AT Stanger street—Splendid House, garden, 8 apartments; possession.—MacArthur's, House Agents.

AT Rathgar—Neat modern House, good accommodation; convenient position; £900. Also newly built compact House in choice position; £1,000. Orders to view from MacArthur and Co.

AT Rathgar—Select House, with every convenience. Auction 9th August.—Battersby, Auctioneers.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques.

AUCTION 9th August, Killarney Wood, Herbert road, Bray, on 36 acres; possession; Gentleman's Residence, every modern convenience.—Battersby, Auctioneers, Westmoreland st., Dublin.

BLACKROCK—St. Aubyn's, Southhill avenue, for Sale; semi detached, garden, garage. Apply S. D. Robinson, 11 Fleet st. 26 B

CHANNEL Islands—For Sale, House, on sea front, Jersey; 3 large reception, 6 bedrooms, bathroom, balconies, all conveniences. Write Smith, The Ascot, Jersey. 26 D

DALKEY—Mournville, Victoria road, £750; subject £10; possession. Particulars Johnville.

DUNDRUM—No. 7 and 8 Sydenham road for Sale in one lot; vacant possession of No. 8, "Beulah"; good garden. Particulars and order to view only from James Adam and Sons, 17 Merrion row.

DRUMCONDRA—Corner House, 22 St. Alphonsus road. Auction 9th August; semi detached, well built, large garden, electric light; possession.—Battersby, Auctioneers, Dublin.

FAIRVIEW" Merrion road, Ballsbridge, in choice position, facing R.D.S. grounds, splendid fronted Residence, containing drawingroom, diningroom, breakfast parlour, 6 bedrooms, kitchen range, close range, maid's room, pantries, scullery, bath (h. and c.), and usual offices; concrete yard, coach house and run, good garden, overlooking Ramsey's Nurseries, electric light; ground rent £15, lease 92 years to run; possession by purchaser. MacArthur's Auction, Friday, 3rd August. 26 B

FINE spacious House for Sale; perfect order, near Rathfarnham terrace, electric light, every convenience; long lease, small fixed rent; offers to be taken; possession; a genuine bargain.—S 1470, this office. 25 B

FOR Sale, good Dairy Farm in South Dublin, 70 Statute Acres, Freehold, excellent land; splendid dwellinghouse and conducive for particulars apply E. Parlon, Clondalkin, Walkinstown.

FOR Sale, moderate sized House, Cushendun, County Antrim; seven bedrooms, three sittingrooms; about seven acres land; bathing, boating, fishing; rent moderate; owner going abroad.—Apply Owner, 27 C

HOUSES and Garage, 63 Rathmines road. Particulars 41 Lower Camden street. 30 C

NICELY Furnished Houses to Let, South side, for 3 or 3 months; every modern improvement; garden; moderate.—B O 366, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

TO Let, Furnished, small country Cottage, South side, suit two ladies.—S 1602, this office. 27 C

TO Let for month of August, Furnished House, Seacliff, Howth; garden; small rent expected to reliable tenant.—S 1533, this office. 27 C

TO Let, Unfurnished, large House, city.—Boag, Agent, 1 Lower Ormond quay.

WELL Furnished commodious House to Let for year, £2 10/- weekly to good tenant.—S 1758, this office.

HOUSES WANTED.

A MODERN non basement Residence, 8 to 10 apartments; good location; 1½d. tram.—S 1775, this office.

DESIRABLE Modern Residence Wanted to Purchase, non-basement, Palmerston Park, Rathmines, Fenbrooke districts; immediate possession; price £1,300 to £2,500.—S 1442, this office.

FURNISHED House Wanted, two months from 2nd August; rent 29 monthly.—S 1791, this office.

WANTED, House, Sandymount, Clontarf, or place near Dublin; £8 per month; electric light, gas cooker, piano.—Box 45.5, 10 Advertising Service, Dublin. 26 B

WANTED, to Purchase, an Accountancy or Practice, small House, detached or semi detached, with garden, for city, September, from £800.—Hannay, 4 Fort Villas, Queenstown.

WANTED, Small House and garden to Let; permanent. Address "Z 3962, House," this office. 28 B

WANTED, House and Garden, reasonable; prompt cash, Southern suburbs; electric light; three sitting, five bedrooms; particulars required; old house not objected to if suitable; to attend.—S 1624, this office. 28 D

WANTED, a House to Let, vicinity Lesson street, Baggot street, Pembroke or Merrion street; rent not to exceed £120, including taxes.—S 1816, this office. 30 E

WANTED, House, with garden, or Flat, to lease, S 1735, this office. 27 C

WANTED, Furnished House for year; please state S 1764, this office, lowest terms, when can be seen.

£20 OFFERED for Key Unfurnished House, £50 to £80, free; good reference; state rent.—S 1772, this office.

£40 FOR Key—Wanted, Unfurnished House, rent £250 to £280, free; good reference; state rent.—S 1766, this office.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

APARTMENTS—Lists from Central Bureau Agency, 25 Nassau street. Enclose stamp

APARTMENTS Agency, 45 Henry st., for Flats and Apartments; visitors or permanent. 23 T

AT 55 Upper Leeson street—Superior Apartments, full or partial Board; also now Booking for Horse Show Week. 26 B

ACCOMMODATION at Elsinore, 28 Sandymount avenue, Ballsbridge; suit gentlemen; board optional; garage. 26 B

A 25 Waterloo Place—Comfortably Furnished Sittingroom and Bedroom, bath; moderate. 30 F

AT 47 Mespil road—Comfortable Apartments; Board 27 C

A SUPERIOR Combined Room; suit Protestant lady or two.—17 Ranelagh road.

AT 43 Lower Leeson street—High class Residence. 26 B

AT Mornington road, Ranelagh—Large, airy Furnished Bedroom; electric light; breakfast supplied or use of gas cooker; convenient tram; suitable two business persons.—S 1804, this office. 30 E

AT 88 Upper Leeson st.—Select Furnished Apartments, suit gentleman and wife.

APARTMENTS, suit Gentleman, board optional; private house, bath.—91 Upper Leeson street.

AT 84 Pembroke road—Apartments, visitors or permanent.

AT Rathgar—Comfortable House, lady or gentleman; Protestants; invalid not objected to.—B O 367, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 30 C

APARTMENTS, Furnished, with kitchenette and cooker.—33 Northumberland road (4th tram).

BALLSBRIDGE, Sandymount avenue—Well Furnished room, garden; private house; terms moderate.—S 1784. 30 E

COMFORTABLE Home offered Elderly Lady or Gentleman requiring good cooking, attendance; handsomely furnished modern house (garden); Terenure.—S 1813, this office. 28 D

FURNISHED Apartments; open aspect; three minutes miniature railway, Booterstown Avenue Station.—S 1697, this office. 26 B

FURNISHED Bedroom, suit gentleman; full or partial board; Donnybrook.—S 1606, this office. 27 C

FLAT, Unfurnished, 46 Waterloo road; lounge hall, 2 rooms, hall floor, electric light, garden. 28 B

FITZWILLIAM Square—Hall Floor, 3 rooms; also Let as Bed, Sitting Rooms; suit business people; partial board; terms by appointment.—S 1803, this office. 30 E

FLAT to Let, Unfurnished; use of bathroom, electric light; North side.—S 1740, this office. 30 E

FURNISHED Flat, central, for Horse Show Week. Apply S 1755, this office. 30 C

FLATS, Unfurnished, newly laid out, every modern convenience, Rathmines road (Portobello Bridge).—Hall, Lawlor, Ltd., 6 Grafton street.

FLATS, Unfurnished, suitable for two; also Flats Furnished, Wellington terrace.

HORSE Show or longer—First class Board Residence, 5 Herbert park, Ballsbridge. 26 B

HORSE Show Visitors can be comfortably accommodated at 13 Herbert st., convenient to Ballsbridge. 28 D

HORSE Show Week or permanent—Large and well furnished Sittingroom, two Bedrooms, good cooking; attendance; Zoological Park road.—S 1815, this office. 30 E

HORSE Show or permanent—40 Harrington st.—Furnished Double Bedded Room, use of Sittingroom, bath.

HORSE Show—Visitors can have Bed and Breakfast at